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REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

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For the Herald and Journal. SKETCHES BY THE WAY.

you may wish to reach. Leaping into the first open door that afforded a refuge, we were borne the expense of his profession. I pity her Majesat a terrific speed over a slippery wooden pavement to our hotel—here we found the accommoby such warriors! dations of the most limited character, although it was the largest public house in the city. The travel was so great that every hotel was filled to overflowing, and ours in particular, but we were struments in unison touched the first note of the hungry and fatigued-we could'nt think of leav- rich inspiring air, "God save the King," every ing, and so we told the landlord. He said head bowed in reverence, and as it swelled upon we could not stop—we said we would not go—the still air, every heart of the thousands there was no help for it, we must have the best accommodations the house afforded, so he assigned us without comment to room B. S. the emotions. I wish we could have a respecta-Chuckling at the result of our Yankee importunity we marched off to our room with a sly look at the wo-begone countenances of certain "Perham tickets" gentry, who were making their egress in search of another house. But we found to the officers of the garrison in our hotel; and shave-room B. S. being nothing more than the when from my chamber I heard the rich, solemn barber shop of the hotel, vacated for the occasion harmony of England's national air, followed by —but we were glad to turn in any where, and the wiry jingle of "Yankee Doodle," played as on cots 6 by 2 we resigned our bachelor selves to a compliment to the Americans present.

clean. The houses are substantially built, and this infant mountain. On its side near the sumthe whole appearance of the city is well calcula- mit is the fine residence and park recently octed favorably to impress a stranger. Montreal abounds in churches, many of them being of the Canada—it is now used as a common inn. The city; and appears the point of attraction to all Lord Elgin rendered himself extremely un-Montreal. Its doors are ever open, and from "early morn to dewy eve," a continuous tide of humanity is pouring in its doors. "Notre Dame" is 300 feet in length, 110 feet in width, and 114 feet in height—on either of the front corners rises an immense square tower 250 feet on the city of the corners rises an immense square tower 250 feet on the city of the city of

of containing vast numbers.

and weighs 29,400 lbs.

and imposing, but the interior is coarse and un- tleman I did not venture a call upon him. finished. Some of the paintings that grace the the summit of a large hill, just below the city, walls are the finest specimens of art, but many on the opposite side of the river, a Catholic of them are mere daubs, with more color than Bishop some years since had erected an enorbeauty. The worshippers seem to pay no atten- mous cross covered with polished metal. This tion to the crowd of visitors that irreverently cross could be seen miles away, and was designed throng the aisles and gape at the pictures with as an object of worship to all within viewing indecorous remarks. I observed one poor fellow distance. But alas for the ambition of the who looked as if he had been on a "spree" be- builder, a strong wind laid it low in a short time, yond proper limits, bow with the utmost rever- and its recumbent position amid the tall trees ence to each picture in succession, muttering at has never since been changed. every prostration a suitable prayer, until he had With an adieu to the city and the very kind gone the round-departing from the last with friends we left there, we stepped on a steamer the most apparent satisfaction, and in all proba- for Quebec. bility prepared for another struggle with Bac- The sun retired in splendor-

Two roguish boys likewise were growling a Latin sentence designed for a prayer with wonderful haste, which my conductor assured me was midnight stole upon us with solemn tread, and a prayer for great humility. I was very glad to we were in the land of dreams. be so informed, for the indications were far more favorable for the reverse. Popery exists in this city in all its glory and power. I was told by good authority their fetes exceed in magnificence and expense those of any other country. Popery is purer, however, than among the Irish in our American cities. The French priests are regarded as good men, and preach with earnestness selves out of the old Bay State, and introand fervor after the style of Massillon.

The Wesleyan Chapel is the largest Protestant observations as we passed the scenes and villages. Church in Canada, and the most commodious we looked for the first time upon the old mansion Methodist Church in America. I have never where the great statesman, Daniel Webster was seen a church combining so many excellences of born, and passed on to the White River juncarchitecture as this. Every foot of space is em- tion, where we had about forty minutes to wait ployed to the best advantage. The seats are for the cars, in which time we looked upon the arranged in the circular style, very compact and variegated charms of nature with a glow of satcomfortable. The gallery is much higher than isfaction. Here three railroads meet, one from in any of our churches, and holds by far the the south, that goes through Keene and Fitchgreater proportion of the worshippers. I did burg, and the other through Concord and Lownot learn the dimensions of the building, but the ell, both leading to the "City of Notions;" the pastor assured me it would comfortably seat other road runs north into the State that Dr. 2500, and on extra occasions 3000 could be Fisk once said, was the garden of New England. crowded in. It is used on all public religious This is true in more than one sense; it is rich occasions by the Protestants in Montreal, as is in the soil of its meadows and valleys, its mounthe Tremont Temple in this city. On the wall tain scenery, and in its democratic equality, and beside the pulpit is a seal bearing this inscrip- great remove from a mean aristocracy. Here tion: "To the memory of Rev. Robert Lusher, people live to enjoy life with each other. The died July 10th, 1849." I observed several villages we passed were of fine appearance, and others of a similar character upon the walls. I the grounds gave signs of large improvements. wish this method of preserving the memory of At about 8 o'clock in the evening the cars stopour fathers would prevail in our churches in ped, and the conductor notified us that we were

field St. Church, in Boston, yet it will hold our daughter has spent a year, and if Providence nearly three times as many people.

loved as a Christian, a gentleman and a scholar they have both obtained the blessings of pure -his qualifications as a minister and platform religion, and made rapid advancements in educaspeaker are of the first order. It is his custom to tion. Spending the night here, we proceeded up repair to the vestry of his church at 2 o'clock north the next day by private conveyance as far each afternoon, and remain there to receive calls as Cabot, 26 or 8 miles beyond Newbury. Here from his society upon business, or to converse with we looked upon the hills and valleys that formed any who desire religious advice, &c. He de- a small part of our scene of labors 25 years ago; signs making us a visit at our next General Con- here were a few faces that we could recognize leyan churches in Montreal.

nalia of war, and certainly the exhibition I witnessed here, though superior in a military point of view, did not remove my prejudices—One of these specimens I encountered on the boat while crossing the Lake. He was a tall Johnny-raw, with a sandy complexion, sandy eyes and sandy with a sandy complexion, sandy eyes and sandy bears about 20 years of are. He were strined.

Do I hear any among you saying again, "we been put in requisition for the conveyance of passage and freight, the evening shades of Tuestone the wilderness—"I am too poor to go, or to help others to go." Do you profess to be a Methodist? Are you in the "poor-house," or any-where else distressed with poverty? Come to day of the meeting, and we will help you for listen to the introductory sermon by Father two positions. In the first case he was going to Moutreal—Churches—Notre Dame—Wesleyan Chapel—
Rev. Mr. Jenkins—Parade Drill—Shadrach—Vicinity. The first thing that strikes the attention of a with a sandy complexion, sandy eyes and sandy stranger upon landing at Montreal, is the intol- hair, about 20 years of age. He wore striped erable nuisance of officious cabmen and such like green breeches, fitting tight to his crooked spinwharf vermin. Cabs of every description, from dle shanks, and a flaming red coat with an exthe large carriage to the antiquated, neck-endan- travagant profusion of brass ornaments, with a gering caleche, crowd every foot of the space. white bunch of wool on each shoulder, set off A passenger from the boats is compelled to run with faded tinselled edgings in abundance. a fearful gauntlet to escape a regular mutilation When I first beheld the animal I was prodi--you are saved, however, one annoyance here; giously frightened, and thought I had gotten the vexation of exorbitant charges, for not only into a travelling menagerie by mistake; I could are the Montreal cabmen most solicitous to ob- not resist the impulse to talk a little with the tain your patronage, but to secure this object head above the bunches of wool, and though a they will carry you free of charge to any hotel very sober man am I withal, I approached him

the arrangement of the landlord a complete I could not repress a feeling of mortification,

Immediately in the rear of the city rises a Montreal is a fine city, beautifully located and large hill from which the city derives its name, laid out. The streets are wide, well paved and Mont Royal. We took a pleasant ride around richest style of architecture, two of which I may scenery from this house is of the richest and allude to particularly. The French Cathedral, most varied character—on the left rolls the broad "Notre Dame," is the largest and most imposing sheet of the Ottawa, on the right the St. Lawbuilding in America. It is built, as are all the prominent structures in this city, of limestone. rence, while between them are golden fields of wheat, broad green plains and massive forests. This material, while it is finer and more beautiful The whole combined, presents the appearance of

from the ground, (29 ft. higher than our Bunker vicinity are chiefly tilled by the French. The

an eating saloon in the city, and was doing well; The external appearance of the church is grand never being particularly interested in that gen-

"Twilight let her curtain down, And pinned it with a star;"

For the Herald and Journal.

T. STREET.

A TRIP TO VERMONT.

On the 11th of July we left your goodly city duced into the Granite, making here and there

Boston-it certainly would cost but little, and no at Newbury, Vt., far famed for its beauty, reobjection could be held against it.

If any of our friends design to build a church out upon the platform, we saw a number of stutirement and academical privileges. In looking and wish to combine the most spacious accom- dents, and among them was our eldest son, who modations with the most limited area, let them has spent some nineteen months here acquiring secure the model of this building. The area of for himself an education; our prayer is, that usethis church is not larger than that of the Brom- fulness may mark his future course. Here too smiles will spend another. Their attainments have The Rev. Mr. Jenkins, the pastor, is much be- given us great satisfaction; largely, because here ference. There are two other beautiful Wes- and many that could well remember hearing the We were fortunate in being present at a drill rowed the faces of very many, while many others Gospel from our lips; but how time had furof her Majesty's troops. The men certainly handled their muskets and moved their feet the grave. We had the privilege of once more with astonishing mechanical skill. They resem- preaching to that people the word of life and bled so many automata dressed in blue breeches salvation; they heard—and as the past days

Methodism is strong here, and advancing.

After spending the Sabbath with this people we took an early ride back to the beautiful town of Newbury; and as we came over the hills and through the valleys, beholding the enchanting scenery as the sun came out from behind the distance of the sun came out from behind the the sun came out from this special privilege and the sun came out from this special privilege and the sun came out from th at the spring term that closed in May there were and be a stumbling block to others.

sufficiently spacious for another building for the soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice to-female Collegiate. Institute; and then the gether!" "Four months!"—"Boast not thychurch, the common, and the buildings, would compare with very great beauty. The desiration of a female college carnet, we think he is that the first that both he that the female that the first that both he that the female that the first that both he that the female that the first that both he that the female that the first that both he that the female that the first that the first that the first that both he tha bleness of a female college cannot, we think, be if you had heard from above the message, questioned. Cannot the New England Method"This year thou shalt die." ists sustain such an institution? Certainly they can, and ought to do it; such a college exists in nish a table in the wilderness?" or in unbelief Cincinnati and also in Michigan; but in all the New England States and the States adjoining, no such attraction is held out to our daughters.

And prejudice say hastily, "I will not go." Remember the worldling who says, "I pray thee have me excused." Be warned by the "lovers" This is an enterprize in which all the Eastern of pleasure more than God," who say, "-Conferences ought to unite, and render permanent and strong; we can but hope that the day is not far distant when we shall have such an educational point to look to as the place where our daughters may be made as "corner stones We have good hope in God while we are prethan our heavy granite, is not near so durable. a gorgeous landscape painting set in a silver
The cathedral is situated in a central part of the frame.

The cathedral is situated in a central part of the frame.

The cathedral is situated in a central part of the frame.

The cathedral is situated in a central part of the frame. an institution, and it is in successful operation world, and press on to the city of destruction! on a small scale; i. e., with a limited number of How "few" "strive to enter in at the strait gate"

soon be in operation on a large and successful my brethren and kinsmen, "I have great heaviplan, well endowed and strongly patronized. ness and continual sorrow of heart." God only The institution here has a strong, energetic and knows what blessings we might by grace bestow Hill Monument.) In one of these towers is suspended the monstrous bell, whose deep, heavy tones peal so solemnly through the vicinity.

This bell is 6 1-2 ft. high, 8 1-2 ft. in diameter, and weighs 29 400 lbs.

The institution here has a strong, energetic and on you, and your families and friends, if we had always your faithful co-operation—heart and hand with us in all our work, from the beginning to the relation of President of the Female College, and with us in all our work, from the beginning to the end of all their interests, who occupies the two-fold with us in all our work, from the beginning to the end of all the end of of their environs, but to the eye of a Bostonian faithful and diligent Faculty, who put the school extraordinary, at home and in the tented gr The church is capable of seating 10,000 per- they are comparatively tame. No city on the in a high position for usefulness and efficiency, through our one or two years' appointment with sons, and when the aisles are provided with seats of the row of wide galleries one above the other, capable of much recent notoriety was the proprietor of boarding house, kept by a faithful and energetic from the camp meeting, of such as are saved, man, who takes pride in keeping a well regula- would be added to the church. We should reted house and setting a good table. Finally, turn to our Annual Conferences laden with our

> and extensive patronage. waters of which are highly medicinal, and attract the attention of very many from the South, and the children thou hast given us." elsewhere, to drink of the waters and breathe the mountain, balmy air. At the Spring House "the feast of tabernacles," we know that God about 120 names were booked in some four or can "furnish a table in the wilderness."

both to teach and to learn.

For the Herald and Journal.

CAMP MEETINGS.

into the wilderness to sacrifice unto God—a few souls were "willing and obedient," but many were doubters about this sacrificing time in the wilderness to sacrificing time in the wilderness to sacrificing time in the lieve?" "Come, for all things are ready." And you will exclaim with us, "How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob, and thy tabernacles, O wilderness; they thought they might as well Israel." sacrifice at home or in Egypt. Why all this sacrifice of labor, time and money, for the

"feast of tabernacles?" " are there no altars in

As the appointed time approaches, hear Moses the minister of God, inviting kindred and friends, saying, "We are journeying unto the says, "I will not go." Hear Moses farther urge his plea with his father-in-law, right on, in the of a camp meeting that it is not uncommon for

harvest is great." Now our yearly "feasts of tabernacles" are at hand, and let there be no the congregation on the Sabbath was estimated objection among us. Let there be none found at from 3,500 to 4,000. asleep or indifferent—none who shall linger or look back. Such we have seen; of such we 4th inst., was succeeded by a bright sun on the

be as abundant as their temporal. The society the camp meeting, and we will help you, for in this town are entirely remodelling their church and erecting a spire; this is as it should be. saints." Come in faith, and you shall be blessed, and return "rich in faith and good works."

distant hills, we could but exclaim: a "morn twenty-five cents for this special privilege and amid the mountains," how sublime, how majes-tic! Soon we reached again the valley of the ever rolling Connecticut at the village of Wells ing for the general good of the cause on this River, and proceeded to Newbury; this place is great and glorious occasion? O, poor soul, do attracting on account of the morality of its in-habitants, and the pleasantness of its scenery. there in a cheaper way than this? If so, it is The academy here is in a flourishing condition; to be feared that you will lose your own soul,

312 students; they rushed in until accommoda- To others it is written—" Say not ye there are tions could not be obtained, and some were yet four months, then cometh harvest?" (at our obliged to leave.

The academy building makes a very good appearance now, though they are intending important improvements. The public common is very

And he that reapeth receiveth "wages, and gathfine, well supplied with ornamental trees, and ereth fruit unto life eternal: that both he that

polished after the similitude of a palace." The paring for this campaign. But we have reason question now comes up, where is the most appropriate place? We think Newbury, Vt., is the very place in preference to all others, because they already have the grounds; besides, it is a central point for Massachusetts, Maine, New Market and New York, and are not represented and troubled about many things," and driven Hampshire and New York; and no better loca- on in the strong current and spirit of those who

the school in all its interests merits high respect sheaves, for a good report. And at last when we should here state as a matter of interest, that at this place there is a Mineral Spring, the work here is done, how joyfully should we leave earth for the kingdom of our heavenly Father, saying as we meet there and hear his

have set up our "Ebenezer" there, inscribed, If we should add anything more to this sketch "Hitherto the Lord hath helped us." "The of our trip, it would be in reference to the excel- pillar of cloud by day, and of fire by night,' lent moral and religious influence exerted in con- yearly guides us there. Looking up by faith we nection with this institution; it is made a promi- see the heavenly symbol of the glorious presence nent object by the Principal, who spares no pains to do good. May the great blessings of the Gosway of duty. The cloud begins to rise and draw pel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ be us toward the great festival of the Gospel table abundantly vouchsafed to all that gather here, both to teach and to learn.

preparing in the wilderness. It is the purpose of many of us to keep under this cloud of glory; A. D. SARGEANT. | we see now the light side; we know that God is in that cloud, and we mean to follow it whithersoever it goeth. We pray that with his presence we may be carried up hence once more to the furnished table of our heavenly Father in the "Can God furnish a table in the wilderness?"-Ps. 78: 19. wilderness. For to us it has been the great This is the language of unbelief. Here they who were of "a doubtful mind," question the power of God "in the wilderness." The Lord God of the Hebrews met with his people, and called them to go three days' journey into the wilderness to sacrifice unto the Lord their God.

But this areign records are recorded as a surface of the content But this ancient people were not, it seems, all of many more in heaven bear witness that God can one mind and one heart in respect to their camp meetings. Some there were who desired to go Who doubts? Who is "slow of heart to be-

North Berwick, Me., Aug. 16.

For the Herald and Journal. WESLEYAN GROVE (VINEYARD) CAMP

MR. EDITOR:-It is again my duty-and place of which the Lord said, I will give it you:
come thou with us and we will do thee good;
pleasant one—to give some account of a camp
meeting held in this delightful and far-famed for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Is- grove. But to describe, adequately, a camp rael." Verily the servant of God felt the need meeting! Who can do it, at least to the comof the presence and co-operation of those invited, while in the language of pathetic, earnest entreaty, and assurance of mutual good, he continues to plead with those of "another spirit," the disinclined, the lingering ones, "halting between sketches of such scenes, are bound to do the two opinions," and the decided objector who best they can towards presenting a correct view.

face of that disheartening and indecorous positivity, which without qualification abruptly says, "I will not go." "And he said leave us not, I pray thee: forasmuch as thou knowest that we are to encamp in the wilderness, and thou and forgetful of the excellencies of the past, the mayest be to us instead of eyes. And it shall secretary of such meetings would also be very be, if thou go with us, yea, it shall be, that what liable to a similar judgme. But still, having goodness the Lord shall do unto us, the same attended all the meetings of this kind held in will we do unto thee." This is personal effort this grove during a period of fifteen years, and in earnest! An example worthy of our faithful having performed the duties of secretary the most of those years, and now for several years We, as a Methodist people, believe that the consecutively, I think I may be allowed to ex-God of providence calls us to go into the wilderness to sacrifice unto the Lord. God has this has really been the best of the series. Infor many years set his own seal to this providen- deed the interest of the meetings here has been tial call and work. The fruit is good. "The annually increasing for several years past. The

listen to the introductory sermon by Father two positions. In the first case he was going to Bates. It was well adapted, and was one of his fill the Elder's purse whether the preacher's happiest efforts. The meeting began in the were filled or not; in the latter he would fill right spirit, and gave promise for the future. the Elder's, because the preacher's is filled, or The Lord was manifestly thus early with his people, while the subject of holiness was pressed home upon them in this, as it was more or less ease capsize his logic; for suppose the preacher in most of the succeeding sermons. Nor was it should not receive according to the ability of the thus pressed in vain; for during the progress of people, where will a part of the Elder's estimate the meeting more than 40, among whom were go five or six preachers, were brought to experience this unspeakable blessing, and were enabled to Discipline makes no provision that the receipts bear an explicit testimony to the same. The of either the Elder or preacher shall be graduapreaching generally was good-some of the ser- ted by the ability of the society. The estimates mons were of a superior order. But they were of both are made on the same principle—the all faithful. And truly the word was "quick amount necessary"—and the Elder's claims and powerful." Many were the "slain of the are proportionate to the preacher's receipts on Lord." The numbers convicted under the word, that estimate; if the latter receive but half his and through other means, it is impossible cor- estimate, the former is entitled to but half of his rectly to estimate; this the judgment and eternity alone can reveal. In the judgment of that governs in making the apportionments has charity, 134 persons have been truly converted nothing to do with the above process; since that to God during this meeting. But, as was very truly said by one of the oldest preachers near the close, the greatest benefit of this meeting has been the very general quickening of the church. Certainly this last named work never, it appears to me, was more general, deep and abiding. This fact gives promise that the work commenced here will be permanent and lasting such a sum as corresponds to the losses of his in the different charges. But, as I have before hinted, the peculiar power and glory which prevailed at this meeting and which increased to to be subtracted as they occur in each society. the last, is quite beyond my power to describe. In this way he will "share with his preachers The love feast and sacramental occasion were among the best we recollect ever to have en-

time. A full-orbed moon rolling in splendor through the heavens by night, contributed not a little to our convenience and happiness. About the only interruption we experienced to our public services from the weather, occurred on Saturday night. But even this proved a blessing in disguise, as the pealing thunder and the almost in any matter."

TIMOTHY TINGLE. constant lightning's glare, operated to test our readiness to leave the world instantly, as two fellow mortals had done in a neighboring village during a most dreadful thunder storm but a few

joyed. Several persons received the ordinance

of baptism at different times during the meeting.

days before. An interesting incident connected with this

meeting was the sound conversion during its don, in great haste. A gentleman who saw him progress, of an aged sea captain in the vicinity, who owns much of the land leased for the consuch haste. "O! I am going to the children's venience of our meetings here, but who is now upon a sick and dying bed. May Heaven give him a better possession in the new Jerusalem. There were present about 60 ministers, including several of other denominations. The usual the concern! What do you mean?" "Why I

of all their interests, who occupies the two-fold always your faithful co-operation—heart and hand relation of President of the Female College, and Principal of the Academy. He is aided by a faithful co-operation of grace, ordinary and other additions made to the fixtures. Near \$300 good order prevailed. The ground has been paid my penny sir, and so I have a share in the was raised, the surplus of which, after paying all current expenses, was voted to the cause of mis- give and each effort that you make, gives you sions. This is the first of a series of ten years, a share in the concern. And what a concern for which lease of the premises have been obtained by the agent.

There was preaching during the meeting by the following brethren :- L. Bates, C. S. Haz- and superstition, and sin, from the earth! This zard, W. Butler, G. F. Pool, C. L. Eastman, J. is the concern; and in the great day of God D. Butler, W. Cone, Loveland, Atwater, Houghton, Richards, Upham, E. H. Hatfield, Hobart, have had a share, however humble, in the con-Patten, Lovejoy, John Bishop, a Christian Israelite, Husted, Chase, Goodrich, Burnham, and Gifford. Yours, truly.

H. VINCENT, Secretary.

P. ELDERS' CLAIMS-P. CRANDALL.

The last communication of Bro. Crandall demands but a passing notice, since his luminous commentaries on the Discipline afford the best

confutation of his novel doctrine. His severe criminations we very cheerfully hand over to the good sense of the reader. On the claims of P. Elders our good brother's sensibilities seem to be remarkably tender, arising, perhaps, from the fact that a "little delicacy is involved" in his own case.

The merest mention of the subject throws his wonted serenity of mind.

How he fell into so uncomfortable a mood is the Discipline.

But to his corrections. He finds but two of our errors of sufficient magnitude to demand notice. 1st. He regards the preacher's apportionment as an altogether "ideal idea" -a "useless hypothesis." That it is necessarily formal, (it may be so) like the Elder's, was not pretended. The stewards may apportion, distribute or divide rising, the trenches opened, the communication estimate among the payers in any half dozen dif- that is one day to reduce them to unconditional ferent ways-by tax, subscriptions, pew rents, surrender. We doubt not for an instant that our collections, or "such other means as they shall devise"—all are Disciplinary. The mode, not the thing, is optional. It must be done in some slaves. The Fugitive Bill is only a last legislacastigate them as unfaithful stewards. They than legislature—the progress of human affairs.

2. He denies having intended to confound other weight to the scale of abolition. Then why, the terms estimate and apportionment. That is except because they are demented and doomed, honorable to his heart; and not having been do the slave owners take no steps whatever to privy to his intentions, we presume not to implicate his motives. We accept his avowal. But do they assume the perpetual stability of an how honorable this may be to his head, the institution at variance with the whole tenor and reader will be competent to judge. His good course of modern civilization? We do not hesiintentions seem not, to our simplicity, to have tate to advise them to set their house in order. materially illuminated his logic.

We did charitably suppose our beloved friend, had in some way, embraced the opinion that the estimate performs the same office in the preacher's salary as the apportionment does in the Elder's; for it seems incredible that so clear a head could construct an argument of things so unlike. But haps there must and will be abolition without he now confesses what we labored to prove—the total dissimilarity of his premise and conclusion. He confesses himself obnoxious to all our objections. "The estimate and apportionment, (creatures of different tribes) are made on different principles; hence the latter should be all paid." We submit whether this does not so smack of the Moses and giant argument as to indicate a little fog about the head. However, our friend's "perceptive powers"

have lately undergone a clarifying process; for his last article presents to the world a new edition of his views, with interesting and material emendations. His doctrine is no longer based on by a fat, bottle-nozed gentleman in epaulettes, on a wiry horse. I have been educated to entertain no very exalted opinion of the parapher
by a fat, bottle-nozed gentleman in epaulettes, on a wiry horse. I have been educated to entertain no very exalted opinion of the parapher
by a fat, bottle-nozed gentleman in epaulettes, on which the eye of the hearer. We put up to it for rest and repose unmolested. Of all the "different principles" on which the estimate the "different principles" on which the "

But the whole statement is fallacious. The "amount necessary"-and the Elder's claims -he shall share the loss. And the principle is a mere method of obtaining, not of determining the amount of dues.

As the case now stands, the Elder's entire estimate is divided (apportioned) among the charges of his district; whereas, if he receive the preachers. But as these losses are not known at the time the estimate is made, they are left in proportion with what they have received,'

which is the first, great, ruling law in the case. Now, Bro. C., we will part by shaking the friendly hand-indicative of brotherly love and The weather was very fine during most of the unity. Do not believe me, dear brother, about the meantime let us mutually contemplate that beautiful lesson of the apostle, (1 Thess. 4: 6,) Copsewood Castle, July 25.

A SHARE IN THE CONCERN.

A little chimney-sweep, all washed and clean, was once seen running along the Strand in Lonmissionary meeting in Exeter Hall!" "What have chimney sweeps to do at missionary meetings, I should like to know?" "Why sir, I have a share in the "concern!" "A share in

And so, dear reader, have you, if a missionary collector or subscriber. Each penny that you The concern of saving souls-of spreading the gospel of Christ-of establishing the kingdom of God in all the world-of banishing idolatry, this will be the honor most to be desired, to

THE LAST DAY OF SLAVERY.

The London Times, a paper circulated over the world, predicts the sure extinction of American slavery in the course of one or two generations at farthest, from the ordinary progress of human affairs. The successful culture of cotton in Africa, India, and New Holland, and the recent discovery of a scientific method to convert flax into the most beautiful, enduring fabrics, and yet cheaper than cotton, would alone be sufficient to extinguish slavery without legislative action or moral influence. Cotton gives life to slavery, because the production is profitable; when the culture becomes unproductive, as it soon must for the reason stated, then the very selfishness of nervous system into a tremor. We regret to slave owners, if no better principle, will impel have so disturbed his equanimity, and sincerely them to run from their slaves rather than their hope a night's repose may have restored his slaves from them. In the mean time as the pressure comes on, they will be preparing to meet the exigency by colonization, by the introa mystery, save that it may have occurred on his duction of different articles of culture and forms return from some obstinate charge that had of labor, and by emancipation of the slaves and failed to profit by his erudite disquisitions on converting them into free laborers upon their farms and plantations, which can be profitable only under such cultivation.

Slavery is but a question of time. It is scarcely possible to conceive that a hundred years hence there will not be one slave in the United States, not to say in the whole continent of America. The slave owners see the ramparts -which terms all express the same truth-the established, and the blockade closing round them, children or children's children, will see the chains way, or so good a P. Elder as Bro. C. would tive effort against that which is more powerful may follow the plan of the district stewards, Every acre added to the territory of the Union, and the requirements of the Discipline are fully every free born child added to its population, and every emigrant that lands on its shores, is anprepare for the great day of reckoning? Why If it is harder to do so now than it was 70 years back, instead of being easier, as the great statesmen of that day hoped and expected-if time has hitherto aggravated rather than removed the enormous difficulties of the question, what will be the case thirty years hence, when pereither the slave or his master being prepared for the change? The choice lies between gradual and sudden abolition, and it is for the slave States themselves to choose which of these two they will have-for one they must.

HOME.

How pleasant is the thought of home—"the place of all places." 'Tis sweet to think of, and a blessing to all, to be possessed of a little home, around which we can gather the pleasures and sweets of life uninterrupted. When we have toiled the day through, we can venture

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS.

Bro. Stevens:—Feeling a deep interest in everything alculated to advance the religious, moral and intellec-BRO. STEVENS:—Feeling a deep interest in everything calculated to advance the religious, moral and intellectual condition of our people, I would offer a few suggestions in regard to the best means of carrying out the intention of the third resolution on books and tracts, adoptions in the carrying of the standard of t ed by the East Maine Conference. The resolution is as follows: "Res. 3, That, as Methodist ministers, we will by every honorable means endeavor to see that our denomination is fairly and faithfully represented by a more extensive circulation of books and periodicals." Many a tensive circulation of books and periodicals." Many a good resolution is rendered nugatory in its operation, in consequence of not adopting a proper plan or system in carrying out its principles. It is therefore proper, in view of the importance of this subject, to inquire, what is the most effectual method of doing this in the case before us. I think it absolutely necessary for the purpose of carrying out successfully and fully the principles of this practition, that the prescher in charge has constantly of carrying out successfully and fully the principles of this resolution, that the preacher in charge has constantly on hand, for sale, a variety of such books as are in his judgment most likely to be useful in the circuit or station in which he is laboring. But as many, or most of our preachers, particularly at the commencement of their labors on a circuit, have no funds that they can make available for that purpose, I would urge on each society the necessity of immediately adopting suitable measures to raise a sufficient amount of money to enable the preacher to send for such a number of books as may be This fund, if considerable, might remain in necessary. This fund, if considerable, might remain in the society for the purpose of keeping good the supply of books, and if any books remain ansold at the close of the Conference year, they could remain for the next preacher to sell. I would also suggest the propriety of each class leader taking pains to recommend our books to his class. He might also do good by advising any members of the class to purchase such books as he might think best than the propriety of the class to purchase their religious involvement and ediadapted to promote their religious improvement and edification. By taking a little pains in this way, how soon might all our societies be supplied with some of our chosen publications, and who could estimate the amount of good that would result from it. Many of our religious good that would result from it. Stany of our books, for perspicuity of doctrine, clearness of clucida-tion, deep, lervent piety, and practical application to the business and duties of tite, are equal, if not superior to business and duties of tite, are equal, if not superior to anything that can be got elsewhere. Yet many of our own people know nothing about them. There are many Methodist families, and even some communities, in which scarce a Methodist book of any kind can be found. You however, find several books of other denominations, in which the doctrine of an elect number and final perseverance are kept constantly in view. I sincerely hope that the next General Conference will make such a reduction in the price of our books, as will make them as cheap at least as those of any other society or denom-

The importance to professing Christians of having good books in general circulation, on the subject of doctrinal and practical religion, religious biography, &c., is in some degree felt and acknowledged by all. There is, however, another subject of not less importance, to which I would, for a moment, direct your attention. I allude to the duty of supplying all the youth within our influence with useful reading, so far as they can be induced to buy and read. I do not mean religious books, because the unconverted do not want to buy such, but books which treat of ordinary and interesting subjects in a re-ligious spirit Could we make such works as Wise's Young Man's Counsellor," Dick "On the Improvement ety," and others of a literary and scientific character, written in the same spirit, supercede in any degree the frothy trash with which the country is flooded, the effect would soon be apparent in the development of a more healthy tone of moral feeling in society. In our endeavors to persuade our youth "to desist entirely from novel reading," we will fail of success, unless we can place in their hands a substitute. There are now many moral and scientific works, in which the subject is treated of in so interesting and pleasing a style, that it is only necessary to have them brought within the reach of the outh, and recommended to their notice, to ensure their trichase and perusal. While the publishers of works of tion abounding in sickly sentimentality, and of others urchase and perusal. calculated to develop the lower propensities of our nature, spare no pains to scatter them broadcast over the land, does it not devolve on the friends of morality and religion to make a little sacrifice for the purpose of cultiating a taste for something more solid among all the Franklin, Me., August.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

Be Elizabeth Wetherell. In two vols. New York: George P. Putnam. 1851.

The writer is not at all given to book reviewing, and yet he cannot refrain (with permission) from a few re-marks on the above interesting production; happy will be be if this brief notice shall introduce it to any who otherwise would not have seen it. It is but little to say of it, that it is quite superior to ordinary literature; it is a work which every intelligent Christian parent might desire to be read in his family. A sweet and elevated spirit of genuine piety breathes in its pages, and the purest religious truths are everywhere beautifully inculcated, while the matter and style are captivating in an eminent degree. The varied incidents of the narrative siir the finer and deeper feelings with unwonted power, and few who take it up will wish to lay it down unfinished. That person, however a stranger to spiritual reslittes, must possess a strange deadness of feeling and dimness of perception who can appreciate none of its beauty and power, while it will not fail to entwine itself. with the pious heart, and stir the warm fountain of sympathy. I fear that few, very few Christians can pe-Fuse it without a feeling of shame and self reproach while comparing themselves with the attractive portrait ure of Christianity there exhibited, and studying those difficult lessons of religious discipline taught to and practised by an orphan child of tender years, tearfully approaching the Saviour, and but faintly and tremblingly professing discipleship. True, it is fletion; but it is that fletion which, attended by the influence of the Holy Spui , comes home to the heart with the force and author ity of truth; while the conviction is ever present that ing is overdrawn, however sadly our hearts may contrast with the picture. The work is replete with the fine t passage a of Holy Writ applied to the common incidenis of life, with beautiful effect, as very few can do it. The promises of the Go-pel are given, as by one who knew their value, and the teachings of the Saviour seem to full fresh from his lips, while occasions are constantly found to exhibit the most rare and amiable traits of Christian character developed in the trying strife of life's stern probation. Gems of thought, and felicitous expres sions are righly interspersed, while the touching incident of the narrative are constantly suffusing our eyes with tears. In it are found those lessons of Christ which we have most need to learn-lessons of meekness, humility gentleness, forgiveness, patience, self-denial, truthfulness love-lessons which we so generally postpone, and whose absence causes such serious defects in our Christian character. No extracts could do the work justice; let parents buy it for their daughters, and young men for their sisters, not failing to read it for themselves.

MARAN VERSUS CALVINISM.

During the last winter. President Mahan made a visit to England, and while there prepared and delivered a course of six lectures, on the "Ninth of Romans, Elec-tion, and the Influences of the Holy Spirit." Soon after their delivery, in accordance with "the desire of many who heard them," the author gave these lectures to the public in the form of a book from the London press. C. H. Peirce & Co., have recently issued the same in a neat

little volume of 180 pages.

The defenders of Calvinism have usually considered the Ninth chapter of Romans as establishing their pecu-liar doctrines beyond the possibility of successful contra diction. Here, to their minds, the Apostle Paul shows him elf most clearly to be a rigid Calvinist of the old school. This chapter Mr. Mahan has subjected to a careful and thorough examination; and by applying the most approved rules of Biblical criticism, he has wrested the whole chapter from the Calvinist and wrought out an interpretation clearly and thoroughly Arminian not only made breaches in the walls of their supposed ble fortress, but so shaken and torn up the foun dations as doubtless to make those who are set for the defence of the doctrine, "exceedingly fear and quake."

After carefully reading these lectures, from which he

derived both pleasure and instruction, the writer thinks them an admirable exposition of the above chapter, and a complete refutation of the arguments and assumptions of high Calvinists. The author has considered in con nection with this chapter, most, if not all of the other passages of Scripture which have been arrayed against anism. The fifth lecture is devoted to the doctrine of Election in general, in which he shows that the Scriptures nowhere teach "Eternal and unconditional Election and Reprobation." The sixth lecture is on "the Include the Holy Spirit." Perhaps Arminians may object to one statement in this lecture; and perhaps not, if the author were fully understood. We heartly recommend a careful perusal of this little volume to are troubled about election and reprobation; and especially to those who wish to give the clearest exposition to what have been considered the most difficult passages, N. E. COBLEIGH Boston, Aug. 14.

THE PROTESTANT ALLIANCE .- The great Protestan confederation to which we have so often referred as in the course of formation, has now been fully organized. The work was completed at a meting held in the Freemason's Tavern, at which 200 distinguished laymen and divines were present. Among the number were—the Earl of Shaftsbury, who presided on the occasion; Mr. Childers, M. P.; Mr. Heald, M. P.; Admiral Vernon Harcourt, Ad-M. P.; Mr. Heald, M. P.; Admiral Vernon Harcourt, Admiral Hope, Captain Maude, Hon and Rev. Montague Villiers, Rev. Dr. Bunning, Rev. Dr. Stoane, Rev. E. Mannering, Rev. R. D. Vesey, Rev. C. Auriol, Rev. J. Dobson, Rev. J. Cadman, James C. Wood, Esq., Westminister; R. C. Bevan, Esq, banker, &c. The General Council was formed to consist of 200 members, and a Managing Committee of 24 persons was appointed. The Alliance will forthwith commence its aggressive operations against Popery.—London Morning Advertiser.

To injure a man's sight, there is nothing worse than andden wealth. Let a wood-sawyer draw a ten thousand dollar prize, and in less than a month he will not be able to recognize even the man that "used to go security for

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1851.

DR. OLIN.

We referred briefly, last week, to the death of Dr. Olin. It took place at 6 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, 16th inst. On the previous day several gentlemen connected with him either by personal or official ties, were at his own request, summoned to his bed-side by telegraphic dispatch. In company with Jacob Sleeper, Esq. of Boston, we arrived there the same night. Bisho Janes, and Dr. Floy, of New York, with other brethrer had preceded us, but the sufferer was in the last stage of typhoid fever, and could be roused, only a moment at a time, from the deep slumber which usually and very mercifully concludes the fatal course of that disease. He recognized us, and repeated affectionately our names, and then sunk away again into sleep. It is supposed that he wished to leave some final communication with the gentlemen summoned, respecting the affairs of the University, but it had become impracticable. The next morn ing the lethargy of the disease became deeper, and at last he fell asleep in death and in Jesus-without, apparently

Of his spiritual condition and prospects, he had given his friends, during his previous sickness, very comforting expressions; these were not needed, however-his life was an illustration and demonstration of that faith which is

Dr. Olin was a native of Vermont, and a graduate of Middlebury College. He joined the South Carolina Conference in 1824, but after two years labors in Charleston, his health failed, and he was returned "supernume rary." He re-entered the itinerant field in 1829, but in 1832 sunk again under his labors, and was appointed as Professor in a Georgia college. He was elected President of Randolph Macon College in 1833. His health again failed and he was compelled to travel abroad. He was afterwards called to the Presidency of the Wesleyan University at Middletown. In 1837 he again travelled abroad, and produced two very able volumes on the East,"-the only work of any considerable size, we regret to say, which has proceeded from his able pen.

On Monday, 18th, his obsequies were consecrated in the Methodist church at Middletown. Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, Jacob Sleeper, Esq., of Boston, Ex-Mayor Harper, Judge Lynch, Bishop Janes, Dr. Floy, Dr. Holdich, of New York, and other gentlemen from abroad were present. Bishop Janes delivered the funeral discourse, in which was sketched with his usual ability, the history and character of his deceased friend.

Thus has disappeared from our midst a shining lighta full orb-if not the most notable, yet the most intrinsically great man, take him "all in all," that American Methodism has produced. So manifest and commanding were his traits, that this pre-eminence can be awarded him without the slightest invidiousness.

Dr. Olin was gigantic in person. His chest would have befitted a Hercules; his head was one of those which suggest to us preterhuman capacity, and by which the classic sculptors symbolized the majesty of their gods. Though of a very different craniological development, i could not have been less capacious than that of the noted American Premier; and, crowning a much more lofty frame, must have presented, with vigorous health a more commanding indication. This Titanic stature was, how ever, during most of his life smitten through and through with disease and enervation. The colossal head seemed too heavy to be supported, and appeared to labor to poise itself. The eye, somewhat sunken in its large socket, presented a languid expression, though relieved by a sort of religious benignity, which often beamed with feeling. This great man must be added to the long and melancholy catalogue of self-martyred students. His infirmities commenced in his college life; they were exasperated by his labors as an instructor in a Southern climate, and have been the burden of his later years, almost to the exclusion of any continuous labors. During these years his usefulness has been confined mostly to very occasional discourses, some of which have been published. quiet but inestimable moral power which the mere official presence of such a man cannot fail to exert over any responsibility to which he is related, and last but not least, the ministration of example under circumstance

of suffering and personal religious development. It would require a more capable hand than ours t estimate the intellectual dimensions of such a man. His scholarship was, we think, more exact and thorough within his professional sphere, than varied or comprehen sive beyond that limit. We speak now of scholarship as distinguished from general information. He was con servative in his views of classical education, and very decidedly opposed to the "modernized" system of training attempted and abandoned at Harvard, and now experi menting at Brown University. A high and finished classical discipline was his ideal for our own college, and that institution has sent out, under his superintendence, as thorough students as have honored the education of

While he was a genuine scholar within his appropriate sphere, he possessed also a large range of general intelligence, though, as we have said, without that devotion to any favorite department of extra professional knowledge, which often relieves and adorns the professional life of studious men, by becoming a healthful and liberalizing counterpart to their stated routines of thought. We are not aware that he was addicted to the national literature of any one modern people, to the speculative philosophies, which, with so much fallacy, have also developed so much mental vigor and splendor in the continental intellect of Europe, or to any one department of the elegant literature of our language. We know not that he had more than a sort of casual acquaintance with these, formed mostly through reviews. With the current history of the world, in politics, science, learning, and especially religion, he had, however, more than the usual familiarity; a remarkable memory, tenacious of even statistics and names, doubtless gave him in this respect an advantage over most intellectual men.

The original powers of his mind were, however, his great distinction. And these like his person, were all colossal-grasp, strength with the dignity which usually attends it, a comprehensive faculty of generalization, which felt independent of details, but presented in over whelming logic grand summaries of thought.

This comprehensiveness, combined with energy thought, was the chief mental characteristic of the manunder the inspiration of the pulpit it often, and indeed usually became sublime, we were about to say godlike, We doubt whether any man of our generation has had more power in the pulpit than Stephen Olin. And this power was in spite of very marked oratorical defects. His manner was quite ungainly, his gestures quite against the elocutionary rules, his voice badly managed and sometimes almost painful in its heaving utterances but the elocutionist is not always the orator; while you saw that there was no trickery of art about Dr. Olin, you felt that a mighty, a resistless mind was struggling with yours, you were overwhelmed-your reason with argument-vour heart with emotion.

Such is but a glance at his intellectual character, both as a scholar and a preacher. His moral character was pre-eminent for the two chief virtues of true religion, charity and humility. In respect to the former he had, with theological orthodoxy, a practical liberalism which we fear most orthodox polemics would pronounce dangerous. There was not an atom of bigotry in all the vast soul of this rare man. Meanwhile, it could be said of him as Rowland Hill said of Chalmers, that " the most astonishing thing about him was his humility." He was, we think, the best example we ever knew of that childlike simplicity which Christ enjoined as essential to those who would enter into the kingdom of heaven.

His social character was as beautiful as his intellectual was great. If it could not be in the nature of such a man to indulge the persiflage-the sheer inanities which inferior minds may deem the appropriate relaxation of social conversation-yet was he ever ready, for not merely the cheerful remark, but the exhilirating pleasantry. His familiar friends will never forget this charming trait of his social character. Nor were these bouvant intervals rare or brief. Often through a prolonged but always fitting conversation, would this play of sunshine illuminate his presence and with it would intermix congruously, often most felicitously, the radiant play of thought or the happy expression of Christian sensibility-never, however, the meaningless twaddle of weakness. A truer and more

forbearing friend could not be found. His domestic affections were warm, and the circle of his family was a anctuary full of hallowed sympathies and enjoyments. We could add much more to this brief tribute, but expect a more satisfactory sketch from another pen.

THE SUIT---THE SOUTH.

Sometime ago we made the following remark, respect ing the Book Concern Suit :-"If we gain it, we may then devise some opportunity

of magnanimously meeting, without acknowledging, the claim of the South." Louisville Advocate decline this intimation. They

The spirit of our Nashville brethren is not bad, and the sentiment or rather sensitiveness of honor expressed by them is very laudable. But, if the Court decides against this "covenant of 1844," and if, as is alleged, the difficulty of the Southern " claim " grows chiefly out of the should our brethren on finding their claim thus inadmissible decline to have it virtually met on other terms?

We see no great difficulty in some such final arrangethink is not very distant-how easily could the Southern -something worthy of the grateful attention of peace-loving and charity-loving men-to see the practicability of graceful and useful structures.

Meanwhile, we write these lines solely in reference to latory crowing from us over the failure of their hope-a hope which they have entertained with Christian honesty and pressed with an energy worthy of them. On the dent among the advocates of a plan of accommodation, vantages of the Book Property, shall do so without infringing that self-respect which we admire in them, notwithstanding its occasional fastidiousness.

METHODIST PRESS. North Ohio Conference-Dr. Bunting.

question." The report says :-The statistics of Conference, I think, will show a conerable improvement in the affairs of the church. I think the reports show that the various benevolent causes lent funds. The treasurer of the Missionary Society of

The Christian Advocate contains an interesting letter well endowed professorship bearing his name. from England. The writer describes the scene which took place in the Mission Committee, on the resignation

of Dr. Bunting as secretary. He says :standing, all united in one uncontrollable burst of weephis broad chest heaving, his open countenance bowed Thomas Farmer, bending low, and his head covered with his hands; John Scott, with his strong and equable coun tenance melted as that of a child; John Beecham, the President of the Conference, the colleague for eighteen chair, and struggling in vain to maintain his extraordi-nary self-command; John Hannah, bowing his massive compressed mouth suddenly quivering, there an eye firmly set, suddenly filling up and overflowing; yonder ble tones, whose very feebleness had done so much to listen under the necessity to weep.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE M. E. CHURCH. SOUTH.

The sixth annual report of this society has been issued We find a long notice of its contents in the last number of the Southern Advocate, from which we extract the following: "The home missions embrace in the destitute portions of the regular work, 126 mission stations, 106 missionaries, 22,059 white and 1458 colored members. In the missions, among the people of color, there are 103 stations, 99 missionaries employed, and 30,315 members. The German missions embrace 10 stations, 7 missionaries and 262 members. The missions to the Indians embrace 31 stations, 27 missionaries and 4216 members. In China there are 2 missionaries, in California 3. The general aggregate is 271 missions, 244 missionaries, 59,111 church members. We learn from the report that two additional missionaries have been appointed to California, and that Bishop Paine is anxiously seeking for two more. The revenue for the year has fully met the expectation of the Board of Managers. Baccalaureate, although prepared in the bustle of the It was estimated a year ago that one hundred thousand dollars would be required to carry on the missionary work under the supervision of the M. E. Church, South. The report shows that \$113,801 have been raised for that purpose, though it should be stated at the same time, that \$20,818 of this amount was paid by the U. States Government for services rendered by the Mission-find immediately and necessarily connected with their ary Society in educating the Indian tribes. This deducted, there will be \$92,000 left as the aggregate of the collections for the year. Compared with the operations of former years, it shows a gratifying increase of liberality on the part of the connection. The collections during the first year of the eparate existence of the Southern Methodist Church amounted to \$68,529. The second year they stood at \$73,697; the third, \$62,613; the fourth, \$65,495; the fifth, \$85,793. Of this last named amount, \$6,272 were from the Government; so that the increase upon the collections of the fifth year exceeds thirteen thousand dollars; and upon the collections of been trite and heavy in the hands of an ordinary man. the first year, \$24,500. This is a substantial mark of was made to sparkle and enchain the audience for more progress. Every indication is favorable to the supposition that during the coming ecclesiastical year the missionary receipts will reach \$125,000."

MARATHON.-A letter from Athens states that work men employed four miles from that city, in draining the field of Marathon, found the place of sepulture of the hundred years before the birth of Christ

MIDDLETOWN-WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. When I first visited Middletown, seeking admis within its quiet halls as a student, the journey from Bos on was no small undertaking, and attended with consid erable expense. The railear bore us in a few hours t Worcester, and then commenced "the tug of war," the long, wearisome day's ride to Hartford. We reached Middletown on the second day at noon. Now, a pleasan ride of six hours in clean and most comfortable railroad coaches, at a few dollars' expense, brings you into the outskirts of the city of Middletown itself. Why the worthy citizens have located their depot so far from the cen-Our esteemed brother editors of the Nashville and tre of their business is not at once apparent to a stranger Perhaps it may be a Yankee trick, making it necessary for every visitor to pass almost through the whole length "We seek our rights as set forth in the covenant of of this beautiful country city before reaching his hotel, 1844, and we seek nothing more. If we have no claim, and thus soliciting him by so many strong natural temp we certainly shall never make one. We thank the edowever, for his kind wishes; but ble and finely situated residences around him. Still we have nothing to ask at the hands of the North on the greater facilities for travelling to and from Middletown we have nothing to ask at the hands of the North of the score of 'magnanimity;' we do not go quite so far as that, but are content to stop just at the goal of honesty, where we rest the merits of our claim. If justice does not succeed in pointing us to our own, from the platform where we now stand, we shall not be likely to see any farther, nor allow Northern charity to pay the debt that ton; and with the necessary increase of business, the fine causal justice could not reach." tion; and with the necessary increase of business, the fine sites for residences afforded within the compass of the city will draw hither gentlemen of wealth, who are seeking healthful and tasteful country seats.

The natural scenery of Middletown is surpassingly beautiful; setting aside its literary attractions it will well repay the tourist for the time and expense incident to letter of the constitution or law of the church, why a visit to its numerous delightful localities. Its houses, stores and public buildings, all embowered in foliage, rest upon the ascending bank of the Connecticut, the streets running with considerable regularity at right anment. The time has come, we think, in which our Book gles with each other. The University and the homes of Concern should no longer be a source of charity revenue the Faculty crown the summit of the ascent which limits to the church. The dependents on its charity only suffer the city proper. The grounds around the college edifices by it. Its whole resources should be applied to the diffusion are admirably situated and present a most inviting asof cheap religious literature. On such a plan-which we peet, marred only by the uncouth structure erected some years since for a boarding hall. If the storms which have church be allowed our publications at rates which would lately visited some portions of New England with oversave it entirely the extra expense of an extra publishing whelming force are governed by any æsthetic laws, and establishment, and virtually meet its alleged claim. We should sweep over Middletown, they will certainly hurl know there might be embarrassments in the details of themselves around the four corners of this architectural such an arrangement, but it is certainly something gained deformity, and leave the bricks like those of its predecessor, to be built up into less imposing, but much more

The two principal edifices devoted to the accomtion of the students, to halls of recitation, to the library, the paragraph of our brother editors, and not in anticipa- apparatus and chapel, present a fine appearance, and are tion of the failure of their claim in the New York Court. well adapted to the purposes to which they are now de-The contingency of the latter we fully admit. Should voted. The students' rooms are large and comfortably we lose the case, we shall not whimper over the loss, and arranged; both the eye and the heart are gladdened by shall at least feel grateful that it is over; should our the inspiring views which meet the observer in every di-Southern brethren lose it, they shall hear no self-gratu- rection from the windows. And this is of no small importance. Its effect upon the spirits and health of the student, in connection with the wholesome air that seems ever to breathe around the college hill, cannot be over-escontrary, we hope then to be found first and most arlime and solemn forms of nature, bounding the distant which, while it shall secure to the South the intrinsic ad- horizon, while the heart is softened and charmed by the wonderful harmony and beauty of the adjoining scenery.

There is no institution in New England more favorably located. All the refinement of the populous town is secured, together with all the quiet and moral purity of the country. It may be partly on account of these physical advantages, but more especially through the good The Western Advocate contains reports from the North providence of God, and the admirable minds that have Ohio Conference. We give elsewhere the names of its filled its board of instruction since the commencement General Conference delegates and its action on the "pew of its history, that this institution has enjoyed such a remarkable prestige in the community. I know of no young college that compares with it in this respect. Almost from its origin it has taken an enviable rank, even within so short a distance of Yale, and so near Amherst pertaining to the church have received unremitting atten-tion, and the result is the general increase of our benevo-lant fonds. The resource of the Missioners Society of the indefatigable efforts, the excellent scholarship, and ary collections alone, of the present year, exceed those of the commanding influence of the beloved and still laany former year by some twelve or fourteen hundred dollars; and I am happy to say that the members of the powed forth, and his spirit, still pervade the halls of North Ohio Conference have been very prompt in their poured forth," and his spirit, still pervade the halls of Wesleyan University. We trust that it will not be long before his most befitting monument will be erected-a

Perhaps it is not generally known that the plan of collegiate instruction of late developed by president Wayland, and carried into successful operation in Brown From every heart in that assembly gushed at once a University, is nearly parallel to the line of educational strong flood of feeling. Tears fell fast. Dr. Bunting was completely overcome. When he stood up, his voice was low and tremulous, and his face bathed in tears. The whole meeting arose, and stood up as long as he versity. Of late, it may be, the policy has been to make spoke. Layman and minister, the old and bowing father the requirements more severe, and to look with distrust was but setting out on his course, the man of wealth and and mathematical training; the graduates in the partial ing; again and again those rushing tears came forth, course have gradually diminished, until of late years The hardest, the dullest, the lightest, all were for the there seems to be no one to bear up the title of Bachelor noment one, all broken down, and weeping. No man of Science. With young students it certainly is desira there ever had witnessed such a scene again. As soon as the excitement had abated, all wished that a painter had een there, to sketch a scene that no human contrivance cessful pursuit of any learned profession; but for more could have got up, and that no event was ever likely to adult scholars, upon whose minds the mere drill of the class room will produce but a slight impression, facilities down, and flowing with tears; George Marsden, with his for the acquirement of practical science and an opportuwhite head meekly drooping, and his aged eyes in tears; nity of winning such academic honors as will best subserve their already chosen profession, are desirable

Your correspondent has already informed you of the favorable impression made upon the examining committee ears of Jabez Bunting, standing up from his presidential by the several classes at the late commencement. It cannot well be otherwise than that the young men attending the University, unless they are perversely bent then away through the body of the meeting one great upon neglecting their opportunities, should exhibit marks mass of frames, each in its own way given up to the re-sistless emotion of that unexampled moment; here a and attentive Faculty cannot be found. They are overworked; the college retains its reputation at the expense a hand suddenly lifted up to wipe away tears that shut of their health and lives. We trust the finances of the out sight; again a connenance all unconscious of its suffusing drops, in the straining anxiety to catch the fee-instruction. A new tutorship in the department of rhetering drops, in the straining anxiety to catch the fee-instruction. instruction. A new tutorship in the department of rhetraise this rush of weeping. Some forgetting that they wept in the effort to hear, some giving up the attempt to of the Joint Board, which will allow the Professor of Mental and Moral Science more time and strength to devote himself to the weightier branches of his depart-

We were pleased to learn that Mr. Hunt, the young gentleman whose manly and well delivered valedictory formed so marked a feature in the exercises of the grad uating class, has been appointed to fill this position. The touching and affectionate allusion by Mr. Hunt to the afflicted and enfeebled president, whose absence from his accustomed seat was so much regretted, has assumed peculiar significance in the memory of those that listened to it. It was the valedictory not of the class alone, but of the president under whom they graduated.

The exercises of commencement week were unusually interesting. The moral tone of all the public services was high, and what was remarkable, among such an unprecedented variety of popular public gifts, the doctrines and sentiments of nearly every lecture and address were such as one delights to hear within the precincts of a religious institution. As the orators are chosen by the under-graduates, the election this year speaks well for the moral atmosphere of the University. Dr. True's closing term and of examination, to meet the exigency of Dr. Olin's failing health, was an admirable discourse, illustrating the various phenomena of conscience, and enforcing eloquently the necessity of its proper development and an inviolable obedience to its decisions-a loy alty that the young men especially addressed, would

success and happiness in time and in eternity. Dr. True holds one of the most important positions i the Faculty, and is well able to sustain and adorn his professorship. He cannot fail to be popular; with a finished education, a well balanced mind, an elegant address, he combines the utmost suavity and genial kindness o

The address by Dr. Cheever, on the elements of grand and permanent American Literature, fully sustained the high expectation excited by his literary fame in the minds of his hearers. A topic that would have than the usually allotted period for such discourses. The chief elements suggested were, that it should be true to the Bible-true in philosophy-true to nature and patriotic; and these "dry bones" were made to "live," vou may rest assured.

Henry Ward Beecher's lecture upon Imagination was the gem of the week. It was, like himself, unaffected, warriors who fell there in the memorable battle four hearty, genial. More thoughtful, nicer in its discriminations and less impressively delivered, it might not arrest

sions. The poems were of an high order, and were received by the audience with unmistakeable symbols of thing is certain—to succeed here, we must have some more men, and of the right kind. approbation. The addresses of Dr. Wentworth, and of Mr. Prescott, I did not hear, but those that were present fully confirm the favorable opinion expressed by your correspondent of the able production of the former.

Of the other exercises your correspondent has fully spoken. The social gathering usually held in the evening at the president's house was of course omitted, much to the regret of Dr. Olin; but the members of the Joint Board, the Faculty, and many of the Alumni met at a delightful levee, given by the association of the Mystical Seven, at the house of Mr. Daniel Chase.

DR. OLIN-SICKNESS AND DEATH.

The sickness and great family affliction of the President, together with the prevalence of a dangerous epidemic, cast a shadow over the Commencement exercises. Every emotion seemed to be subdued by the universal sympathy and anxiety felt in behalf of the sick and bereaved head of the institution. The Dr. had suffered throughout the term so severely from the chronic affection, which has the term so severely from the chronic affection, which has pathy and anxiety felt in behalf of the sick and bereaved for many years almost prostrated his physical powers, two of our Sabbath School scholars, to constitute their sisters, Miss Catharine A. Van Namee, and Miss Mary sible. A mystery of Providence, has been the life of this great man for the last twenty years. With capabilities adequate to accomplish the noblest results, and with a with just enough obstacles to test the elements of their pulpit power and popularity hardly equalled in this country, he has been laid aside, an invalid, with his mouth closed during the largest part of his ripe manhood. What we do not understand now we may know hereafter. and not a little money raised to spread Scriptural holi He has glorified God by patient suffering, and nobly struggling against overwhelming physical weakness to accomplish the work he has performed for the church.

child, a beautiful and promising boy, who had fallen un-

der an attack of the prevailing disease, was removed from his house to the grave. Both the Dr. and Mrs. Olin were then suffering from the same epidemic. The blow, which, under the most favorable circumstances would have been severe, in the great bodily prostration of the Dr., fell upon him with overwhelming force. The final farewell, at the close of the funeral exercises will not soon be forgotten by those who were present on the occasion; the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the mighty man was convulsed by his sorrow.

help of God, to give you my report with the Herman. Our Quarterly Meeting will commence on the 2d of August, and I hope the Lord will bless us. I shall not go to the Bath, though I feel the need of it very much; but I see likewise that my presence in Bremen is necessary. I shall not leave Bremen again until fall, (unless something of great importance should happen) I shall then wist Bro. Riemenschneider, Wirtemburg, and Hamburg. Bro. Doering left last Wednesday (23d) for Hamburg. Bro. Doering left last Wednesday (23d) for Hamburg. up, and the mighty man was convulsed by his sorrow. Bro. Doering left last Wednesday (23d) for Hamburg Bro. Riemenschneider was a little cast down by the diffi A week after this, it was thought advisable, as the sickness continued in the house, that the oldest and now only child, little Henry, should be sent to their friends in Rhinebeck. Now came another painful and prostrating Rhinebeck. Now came another painful and prostrating emigrants. You will feel the influence in America. apprehension in reference to the result was felt. He felt as if he were taking his final leave of the beloved child. second Annual Catalogue of the Preparatory Depart-How prophetic was this impression! It was almost ment of this institution, we learn that there were in the heart-rending to witness the separation. For a week pre- Preparatory School, the last year, 58 male and 40 female ceding his death, the Dr. was subjected to a hic-cough students. The office of Principal is vacant. Romulus which greatly exhausted his strength and rendered it al- O. King, A. B., teacher of Ancient Languages and Germost impossible for him to hold any communication with man, is acting Principal; and Rev. Jabez Brooks, A. his friends. His utterances were indistinct and accompa- B., is teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science. Tho nied with painful gaspings. On Tuesday, his dysentery Preceptress is Miss Emeline M. Crooker. This school ceased and his symptoms seemed favorable; but soon is only preparatory, and conducts children from the after a diarrhea set in, which, in his great debility, foreboded the fatal result. The Dr. was fully alive to the liabili- admission to the University, which is not yet in operaties of his position. He desired that a number of his tion. The school and University are located on the friends and members of the Joint Board should be at northern bank of Fox River, seven miles from the foot once summoned, that he might make a communication of Lake Winnebago, at Appleton, a village perhaps unto them. Several of them reached his bed-side in time surpassed for health, or beauty of natural scenery, by any to be recognized, and by their presence and prayers to in Wisconsin. The University was founded largely in cheer him, as he walked down into the valley and shadow part by the liberality of the Lawrences and Appletons, of of death; but he had not power to address them. In his Boston. Hence the names above given moments of temporary delirium, he seemed to be urging this same matter, assuring his friends that he had not sought the office which he held, or retained it on his own of the Georgia papers objected to Henry Long being account; but that it had been urged upon him, and that taken into that State from Virginia, and as it now ap-

prayer. Evidently meditating upon his probable decease, cities for a year or two, is unfitted for that species of and upon the solemn mysteries of another world, gasping servitude which is most desirable. He will ever after be between each word, he began to speak: "How myster restless, and take every advantage of all occ rious that in a few days, perhaps a few hours, without make the slaves among whom he may be introduced, disany premonition, the Divine Being will call the soul into contented." Now this is just what we have always supeternity." "But he doeth all things well," remarked one posed would be the natural consequence of sending fugiby the bed-side. "What thinking man," continued the tive slaves back to the South. Either the greatest sever-Dr., "would dare say to the great onward movements of ity must be practised upon them, even to separate con-Divine Providence, nay! I would not, (pausing a moment and speaking with indescribable feeling, he added,) I would say, the will of the Lord be done."

As Dr. Floy came in late in the evening, he remarked to him as he pressed his hand, "very low, but the physicians are not without hope." "You have," said Dr. Floy, "hope in Christ, I doubt not." "O yes, hope in Christ, (pointing with his finger upward,) most certainly. alone in Christ." Friday afternoon his symptoms seemed to be more favorable, but his long period of suffering had worn him out. A typhoid fever began to manifest itself during the night. Bishop Janes, who well-nigh seems to be omnipresent, and who ever appears just at the moment when most needed, came to his bed-side late in the evening. The Dr. again made a very emphatic and assuring confession of his unwavering faith in Christ: "I the North Ohio Conference, namely, Edward Thompson, believe," said he, "that I shall be saved." Death came J. H. Power, Henry Whiteman, Thomas Barkdull, John upon his exhausted system like a quiet sleep. Without a struggle or a groan, about 6 o'clock on Saturday, Aug. 16th, the weary wheels stood still; the Bishop closing was presented and passed, instructing the delegates to his eyes and sealing the lips, upon whose eloquent tones so many have hung breathle

The widow and the fatherless boy have a strong claim upon the sympathies and prayers of the church. May the blessing of the widow's God and of the Father of the fatherless rest upon them. B. K. PEIRCE.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE. FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

FRENCH MISSION IN NEW YORK .- On Sabbath afternoon, August 10, 1851, Rev. J. B. Cocagne, late of the crease since last year, 1,088. Vermont Conference numpreaching in his native tongue, in New York, to an as- its last year's contribution to the Sunday School Union. sembly of about 40 persons of his own countrymen. This giving \$413.33. brother wisely adapted his discourse, which was founded on Nehemiah, 4th and 6th, to the time and circumstances. We consider this beginning an auspicious one, and look General Conference are, A. E. Phelps, S. P. Keys, Luke

forward to seasons of refreshing and enlargement. To Hitchcock, Richard Haney, Jno. Chandler. Reserves say that the services were interesting, would be but to John Sinclair, Hooper Crews. say what has doubtless been anticipated by the friends of this cause. Rev. Thomas Carter, of the French mission in Detroit, is expected to take a part in the services next | S. M'Murry, his wife, and three children.

No. 105 Franklin street, between Church street and West Broadway, is the present place of worship, at half Gentry died in Greenfield, Ill., on the 20th ult., after an past 1 o'clock.

REV. D. A. DRYDEN, of California, sends us a letter from which we make the following extracts:-

A few words about our doings in Marysville, and the court house when unoccupied by the Presbyterians After some consultation, entreaty, and opposition, we succeeded in buying us a house and lot well situated, and suitable for a church. This we got at \$1,500, \$150 to be paid down, and \$750 in ninety days.

A Working Man.—Remembering that I used to know

how to use a saw and jack-plane, I pulled off my coat went to use a saw and jack-plane, I pulled off my coat, went to work, and made a very snug pulpit; got some workmen to lend a helping hand, and in two weeks we had our church finished off with genteel pews, and ready for dedication. Bro. Briggs, of Sacramento City, being unavoidably prevented from performing the dedicator services, I had the pleasure of preaching the first sermo in my own pulpit, on the 2d of June. I did not succeed in raising the first payment by several hundred dollars, which, with the painting of the house, amounted to over \$1,000. I then took paper and pencil, and went to every store, shop, gambling saloon, and bar room in the city, and begged, also, of every one I met; some laughed at me, others swore, some cursed the church, others made excuses, but the greater number received me kindly, and many contributed liberally. Thus, by dint of perseverance, the \$1,000 have been raised, and we have a very neat and comfortable house of worship. I preach every Sabbath at 10 A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M., and alternately with Bro. Bier, (the Presbyterian missionary here,) at 6 P. M., on the public Plaza. I have collected togetner 22 members, have class every Sabbath, and prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings. Our congregations are increasing and attentive. We are comfortably situated in a frame parsonage of force. gether 22 members, have class every Sabbath, and prayer ence were stunned. The building sustained no damage are increasing and attentive. We are comfortably situated in a frame parsonage of four rooms, and have thus far been very well provided for. Many of the people are very kind to us, and give us everything we need. Thus far we have been prospered, and have abundant reason to thank God and take courage; but yet it seems that nothing has been done here for the cause of Christ; we have need of much corner and extinct. It is not like the new Methodist Episcopal church in New Brunswick, N. J., was laid on Monday, 11th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. An address was delivered by the Rev. Dr.

the popular ear and excite such a tumult of applause as did Dr. Cheever's, but there was not an intelligent hearer, but was charmed and instructed by this most original and beautiful essay. It is rarely that two so appropriate and valuable discourses grace our commencement occanion and valuable discourses grace our commencement occanion and valuable discourses grace our commencement occanions are described by the such cases of the such case

CALIFORNIA .- Rev. C. Maclay writes : " From all cir. cumstances I judge we are just where God would have us be. May we be useful to this people, and be able to report prosperity in all our borders! Pray for us. Nine persons have been added to the church during the past week. Our congregations are good. Class meetings well attended and very spiritual. One of the classes I shall have to divide. Things are quite encouraging in this part of the work. Our missionaries are all in good health and are doing well; the only difficulty is the want of men. Such an opening for the Gospel I never saw before, and doubt if I ever shall again.

Parsonage.-We shall have a parsonage soon, as I am now negotiating for one. Rent is a great item in this country, and the great point is to get a church property as soon as practicable, so as to stop paying rent

GO AND DO LIKEWISE. - Hudson St. M. E. Church Elizabeth Wiles, life members of the Parent Society. Too much credit can hardly be awarded to them for their firm character, and keep them well prepared to answer object tions against this good cause. They are worthy commendation; and if other boys between ten and twelve years of age should thus wake up, good would be done. ness abroad in the earth.

Respectfully yours. P. S. Twenty dollars was also raised in our Sabbath School to make the Secretary, Geo. H. Newcomb, a life On Friday preceding Commencement, his youngest

GERMANY .- Bro. Jacoby writes, per the last steamer

Dear Dr. Durbin :- I have returned safely from a very teresting and useful journey, and will be able, with the lp of God, to give you my report with the Herman culties in his way; but I got yesterday a very encour

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, WISCONSIN .-- From the

HENRY LONG .- The Louisville Journal says : " Some his motives had been of the highest and purest character. pears, not without reason. The truth is, a negro who On Thursday afternoon he seemed to be engaged in has been associating with the free negroes in the Eastern liberty which they contracted in their temporary freedom. If the South will take back the tainted article, they must submit to one of the two alternatives, either of which will hasten eventual emancipation.

> FLUSHING INSTITUTE .- This institution is under the patronage of the two New York Conferences. Its Principal, Rev. Wm. H. Gilder, is an accomplished instructor; he has an able and numerous board of assistants, and a noble academic edifice. We know of no better female seminary in the country.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.-Seven delegates were elected to the General Conference at the late session of Quigley, Adam Poe, and H. M. Shaffer; and two reserves-L. B. Gurley and W. L. Harris. A resolution oppose an innovation of the Discipline respecting free

We give an interesting letter this week respecting the Oneida Conference. The Northern Advocate estimates that nine-tenths of the ministry in that Conference are thorough, practical, anti-slavery men."

The Western Advocate says the New York East Conference numbers 16,645 Sabbath School scholars; in-Black River Conference, made his first attempt at public bers 5,739; increase 438. The former Conference doubled

THE DELEGATES from Rock River Conference to the

The Missouri Republican reports the death of Rev. W.

The Illinois Christian Advocate says that Rev. E. B. illness of several weeks.

Another Woman's Rights Convention is to be held at Worcester, Mass., on the 15th and 16th of October next. Reports will be presented from the committees appointed close this already unpardonably prolix epistle. I found here a few Methodists who had occasional preaching in by the last Convention, on Education, Industrial Associations, Civil and Political Functions, and Social Rela

> BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC.- The eighteenth annual convention of this body, under the direction of Messrs. Lowell Mason and G. J. Webb, will commence its sessions Monday, August 25, and close the following

> DR. DUFF IN IRELAND .- It is stated that Rev. Dr Duff, the distinguished missionary, preached on Sabbath, 13th ult., in Londonderry, Ireland, in Great James' Street Church. The church was crowded to excess by a most respectable congregation. The services, which commenced at two, were listened to with breathless attention till six o'clock. The collection amounted to

> On Sunday afternoon last, the Methodist church at New London, Pa, was struck by lightning during divine worship, and the pastor, Rev. James Bissee, who was in the pulpit, almost instantly killed. Several of the audi-

nothing has been done here for the cause of Christ; we have need of much grace and patience. It is not like home. I expect to see a work of the Lord here before Peck, of New York.

Westchester Co., N. Y.

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tion has been received at Mussey & Co.'s, Boston. It fully miles in those floating palaces, hundreds and thousands maintains the original excellence of the work.

for permission to persecute Christians, and in the month of that vast region, may be turned towards our commerof June following, published a decree permitting a free cial emporium for a market. exercise of the Christian religion throughout his dominions; and that at the same time he invited four mission- ciety was unusually interesting. Letters were read from aries to wait upon him, who are to be lodged in his pal- Oregon, California, Texas, South America, China, India, ace. The Bishop of China informs the Annals, in a Constantinople, Russia, France, London. They all show letter dated Sept. 5, 1850, that the Emperor was educated by a Christian lady in whom the late Emperor placed ing the Book of God to the nations. \$7000 were granted

It is singular if this be so, that no intelligence of the fact has reached this country from Protestant mission- was laid in Brooklyn. The new edifice is to be 55 by 75

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES LOST .- The Journal of Englishman, Capt. Harris, of Bristol, Eng., was capsized in a tornado off the island of Fernando Po, and only one person saved. Rev. G. W. Simpson and wife, from New York city, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, were on board at the time, also the captain's wife.

NORTH MANCHESTER, CONN .- The new church in this place is nearly ready for dedication, which is to occur ometime next month. Rev. George W. Brewster, writing from there, says that the society is enjoying some refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Between 25 and 30 have passed from death unto life within a few from this section occasionally, and though I have often

ATHENÆUM BUILDING .- The new and splendid edifice on Beacon street for the use of the Boston Athenæum Association is now completed. The entire cost of the swiftly days and years pass away; and when after a long building is not far from \$125,000.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.-Letters from Arracan Baptist Missionary Union.

Father Mathew is to start for Ireland in September. His health, it is said, has failed so that he will probably be able to labor but little more in his favorite sphere.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES .- Rev. Messrs. Wm. I Cutting and Wm. E. Snyder, under the patronage of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, embarked from this port a few days since, in the ship Mary Ann, Capt. Crosby, for Madras. Religious services were Lake for forty miles, a most beautiful sheet of water,

NORMAL SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT BRIDGEWATER. Wednesday, the 20th inst., witnessed a most delightful gathering of the Alumni, males and females, of the State an ascent of one hundred and eleven steps will bring a as known, has occurred during the year, from among the whole number. Three couples of those who had been Niagara Falls goes down stream, people will go to Ithmembers of the school, had been united in marriage the aca.

50,000 or 60,000 pupils had been under the instruction of these Normalities, from the time of the first graduation, nine or ten years since. And in this connexion it may

The celebration at Bridgewater consisted of a scholarly, instructive, and cloquent address on The Importance

of knowledge,—children of a common parent of thought, aspiration and culture.

weapons—they are not carnal, but spiritual, and mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds. The aspiration and culture.

those pertaining to the regular or business proceedings of the associated body. Of these, part consists of the discussion and passage of resolutions suited to the object and character of the association. We were glad to find the members so unanimous and prompt in the passage sneer at the "collegians" remember this, and they may of the resolutions, which follow, and which close this conclude with me, that a disciplined head with a sanctiaccount :-

course of study and preparation:

mal Teachers is that we may be judged by our works, as other teachers are judged by theirs;—that while the fact that we have spent a year at a professional school in special preparation for the teacher's life and duties should weigh in our favor, we do not wish to have it regarded with a constitution of the special preparation for the teacher's life and duties should weigh in our favor, we do not wish to have it regarded that our glorious "Northern" has spoken out manfully as of itself sufficient evidence of qualification; and that we regard the feeling that none but Normal Scholars are fit to teach, as a prejudice no less injurious than that

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

We can hardly realize the rapidity by which railroads villanies. now connect our city with all sections of New England Our missionary collections were \$2,700 in advance St. Johnsbury, Vt., near the White Hills. You may for the Bible cause—a small decrease.

pursue the same route to New Haven and Canada. We shall probably never meet again as we have met. Taking this route, the traveller will pass all those de- We agreed to request a division, by a line running nearly lightful villages on the way from New York to Hartford, East and West-the old Ithaca and Catskill turnpike. and amidst the best cultivated portions of New England. The new Conference will be called Wyoming. It was

over this great valley route.

ven road is fast finishing, and probably by October to say that in no Conference are the fathers more loved next the double track will be in use between our city by the younger members than in ours, and if we could, and Fairfield. It is calculated that another year will we would keep them with us forever. witness a double track in use the entire distance between | Some of the above items you may have found elsethe two cities. All we want then is the "Air Line" from where, and yet you have them all, with the affectionate New Haven to your city via Middletown, when New remembrance of York and Boston will be about six hours apart. Send us, then, an invitation to a missionary meeting by break- An immense bell has been cast by Henry N. Hooper

DEATH OF AN OLD PREACHER.-The Rev. Luman | miles are still unfinished to Albany, and these are to be Andrus died of fever on the morning of the 22d of July, completed in a month or two. This new route is greatly in the 73d year of his age, in the town of White Plains, patronized, still it does not interfere with the river steamers. The magnificent boats on the Hudson have been more crowded this season than ever. When the No. 16 of Harper's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolu- fare to Albany rates from 50 cents to a dollar for 100

take the trip, who otherwise would stay at home. Western merchants now begin to use the N. Y. rail-Toleration of the Christian Religion in Chi- roads. The rates are lower than the Southern, and the MA .- The Annals of the Propagation of the Faith states, transportation more certain and quicker. 100 boxes of that the young Emperor of China rejected, at his accession sugar were thus sent to Louisville this season; and the to the throne in Feb. 1850, the demand of the Mandarins day may not be far distant when the tobacco and cotton

> The last monthly meeting of the American Bible Sotowards publishing the Scriptures abroad.

On Monday, the corner stone of a new M. E. Church feet, and its cost \$13,000. Rev. Messrs. Perry, of New York, and Hoyt, of Williamsburg, aided in the exercises. Commerce states that in the month of April last, the brig Englishman, Cant. Harris, of Bristol Eng. was can. Wakely, of Newark, delivered the address. Some \$200 or \$300 were collected on the occasion, and the services were solemn, profitable and impressive. Methodism is taking a strong hold in our beautiful sister city, which now numbers almost 100,000 citizens.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Scenery-Ithaca-Oneida Conference-Laying Corner Stor Prosperity-Increase-Slavery-Finances-Delegates-Mis-

Camillus, New York, 1851. BRO. STEVENS :- You once asked me to let you hear thought of the request, it has been three whole years since I last complied with it. Shame on me! Can the present atone for the past? If not, "let bygones be by-

gones," and let the present speak for itself. Strange how lapse we look back upon them, a strange feeling of the rush of time and the hastening on of eternity takes possession of the soul. But there are remembrances which bring information of the death on the 24th of May, of link separated souls, and years, and lands; and these Mrs. E. R. K. Knapp, wife of Rev. H. E. Knapp, of Akyab. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp had been in the country a do such feelings arise when I look over the "appointlittle more than a year, in the service of the American ments" of old New England, and see one rising or another missing, or read the records of the departure of those who have been leaders in the army of the Lord.

But this is not telling you of the Oneida Conference which held its session in Ithaca, N. Y. Perhaps you have never been at Ithaca? No? then you have missed some wonderful sights. It is a large village of some six thousand inhabitants, quite regularly laid out, and made pleasant by an abundance of shade trees lining the walks -just as every village might have. On their sides rise high hills, while away to the north stretches Cayuga ploughed by a couple of steamboats. I believe strangers like to mount your State House and Monument, to obtain a view of the world lying around and beneath. And Normal School at Bridgewater, together with a number stranger in Ithaca to the top of the Clinton House, and of invited guests. There is a regular association of these as are those to Boston, so is this to Ithaca. And here graduates, united under a constitution, and holding an too are cascades and precipices, fall and roarings, which Annual Festival at the beautiful village where the school in any other country would be sung by poets and recorded is located. Of these graduates, now numbering about by historians. I stood upon a point probably 225 feet above the foaming waters, and wondered about Niagara. 600, a large proportion are engaged in teaching. Nearly 300 were present on this occasion. Seven deaths, so far bright, but it isn't much when the sun shines. When

year past; and it was stated that, so far as could be asif we see any bears, or deer—if we are not afraid of the certained, only fourteen marriages, had occurred be-tween former members of the school, out of some 120 —if we see any bears, or deer—if we are not afraid of the Indians—and then we have to laugh. There are probapersons who had entered that relation from among the graduates.

bly as many of all these things in this section as in New England; and such fears and anxieties as you entertain From some statistics presented by the President of the special on, Mr. Dana P. Colburn, it would appear that West. Why, we who forty years since were on the bor-

nine or ten years since. And in this connexion it may be proper to state that there are probably now employed among the 7000 or 8000 common school teachers in Massachusetts, about 1000 graduates of the several Normal schools. Of these an increasingly large number are obtaining permanent situations, and in the best schools, and the most populous places. This indicates the appreciation which the people have of the qualifications of these graduates.

Pity that Bishop Janes is compelled to do the work which might well employ three men. I recollect his closing the New Jersey Conference at noon on one day, and opening the New England at nine o'clock the next morning. He looks and acts as though he was worn out, and I doubt not that it is Almighty power extraordinarily displayed which keeps him up. He presided over the Conference, and won fresh laurels by his sweetness of clavesters kindliness of response and remaining the first of the conference and success the conference at noon on one day, and opening the New England at nine o'clock the next morning. He looks and acts as though he was worn out, and I doubt not that it is Almighty power extraordinarily displayed which keeps him up. He presided over the Conference, and won fresh laurels by his sweetness of clavesters, he will be a president to the work which might well employ three men. I recollect his closing the New Jersey Conference at noon on one day, and opening the New England at nine o'clock the next morning. He looks and acts as though he was worn out, and I doubt not that it is Almighty power extraordinarily displayed which keeps him up. He presided over the Conference, and won fresh laurels by his sweetness of clavesters have the conference at noon on one day, and opening the New England at nine o'clock the next morning. of character, kindliness of manner, and manifest affection

During the session, occurred the interesting ceremony of General Culture to the Teacher, by Rev. Horace James, of Wrentham; a collation, followed by short speeches from invited guests and members of the association; and a delightful social gathering and interview of old class-mates—cheering to the heart by recollections of the past, one of the most valuable and interesting results of educational pursuits is, that they inspire a genial spirit of social attachment and companionship. No season of social festivity finds warmer greetings than that of literary reunions in the very scene of early studies. Heartbrothers are they all who have drunk at the same fount of knowledge, whillen of a comment of the word of these commissioned officers, marched our general. We were going to commence a new fortress, where an uncompromising war is to be waged with sin—and how glorious was the thought that the great Captain above looked down upon us and smiled, and angels rejoiced as they gazed from the battlements of heaven. And our weapons—they are not carnal, but spiritual, and mighty Among the exercises of this annual celebration, are man who planted Methodism in this place, Rev. George fied soul is just fitted to wield the sword of the spirit.

The past year has been a year of ingathering. The Resolved. That each year of our experience as teachers serves to deepen the conviction that teaching should be regarded as a distinct profession, requiring a special too, through the instrumentality of men who are bitterly hostile to slavery and its latest progeny, the Fugitive Slave Therefore, Resolved, That to secure this end by furnishing teachers more thoroughly trained for their work, the course of study required in the State Normal Schools cheekly be received. This is the way we "spread Scriptural holiness," and by the way holiness was never more preached. should be materially lengthened.

Resolved, That all that we ask for ourselves as Norand enjoyed by preachers and people than during this

other prejudice which rejects a teacher merely because he eral uprising, we endorsed him. And if any body of is a graduate of a Normal School.

Resolved, That since as is the teacher so is the school, it is the imperative duty of every teacher, as it is also his best policy to constantly strive to improve in his profession by extensities and the school of the s sion by systematic study.

Resolved, That while the teacher should labor to ac-Resolved, That while the teacher should labor to acquire a thorough knowledge of some one department of science or literature, he should endeavor to form a general acquaintance with all the most important ones; to use his knowledge so as to exert a healthful controlling influence on the taste, refinement, and culture of the computer should be a superfect of the computer s list are D. Holmes, E. Bowen, D. W. Bristol, W. Reddy, L. Sperry, I. Parks, E. B. Tenney, J. M. Snyder, and S. Comfort-and you may be assured that to a man, they New York, Aug., 1851. are opposed to any compromise with that greatest of all

and our own State. The New Haven cars, leaving at 8 of the last year. We distributed \$2,500 among the su-A. M., carry passengers the same day, to Burlington or perannuated and necessitous. Only \$1,700 was raised

He very soon reaches the shores of Lake Champlain, hard to part thus, for heart was knit to heart. The young men were brothers, the old men were fathers, and fathers The side track on the New York and New Ha- and sons loved each other warmly and well. I venture

fast or dinner time, and we can be with you the same Co., of this city, for the city of New York, to be used evening, to enjoy the religious feast. A few days ago, there as a fire alarm bell. It weighs 23,000 pounds. It the cars of the Hudson River Railroad came through was exhibited in State St., on Tuesday, 19th, and was sent from Hudson to Tivoli, for the first time. But few to New York by railroad the same day.

General Intelligence.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

the right kind of Temperance sentiment and spirit- Watkins is confident from information received when in Christian and kind, earnest and bold. We have received Africa, that he can find coal fields on the St. Paul's, and an account of its proceedings, together with a copy of the if so, one of the chief obstacles to the establishment of a resolutions, prepared by Bro. M. R. Hopkins, of Maine, line of steamers from this country to Africa will be rewhich we shall rejoice to lay before our readers next moved. The expedition will also promote the colonizaweek. The resolutions strong and radical, twelve in tion and civilization of Africa, by ascertaining and composed of 300 men from seventeen States and Canada.

The American Institute of Instruction closed its session in Keene, N. H., on a high tide of success. It is said knowledge. that this meeting was the fullest and most enthusiastic of all that have been held. A large number of new members was added.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science held its annual meeting at Albany, N. Y., last week. This Association, similar in its plans and objects to the Brit ish Association, now comprises upwards of 600 members many of whom are distinguished for scientific research in this country and Europe. Prof. Agassiz is President

The American Association for the Advancement of EducaWe were pleased to see at its anniversary exercises.

We were pleased to see at its anniversary exercises. tion, held its first annual meeting in Cleaveland, O., last week. Its object, similar to that of the American Institute, is carried out by a more extended plan of operations. It is designed to embrace the different States of the Union, while the Institute is confined, at least in its

the Continent. In Belgium, we learn that Peace efforts have been suppressed by the Government. Otherwise no governmental obstruction has been interposed to the friends of peace. The meetings in Exeter Hall, which were presided over by Sir David Brewster, decidedly the highest name in the realm of science, at least in England—
were characterized by the greatest zeal and good feeling
in the cause of universal peace. We may be able to preand which we believe animates its present able board of

in the cause of universal peace. We may be able to present a fuller report in our next paper. Elihu Burritt's speech, and that of Rev. E. C. Beckwith, are mentioned as bearing the palm of interest and practical usefulness.

The Democratic State Convention at Worcester, last Wednesday, organized by the choice of Hon. N. P. Banks, Coalitionist, President, by a majority of 2 to 1, over other candidates. The meeting was an exceedingly stormy one between the two parties, Coalitionists and regular Democrats, and resulted in the nomination of the present incumbents for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. incumbents for Governor and Lieutenant Governor—

Examining Committee.

Middletown, Conn., Aug. 5. George S. Boutwell, and Henry Cushman.

The results of the August Elections, are thus given in the Boston Traveller:—In Indiana, the result indicates a want of harmony in the Democratic party upon the question of sustaining the Compromise measures, which question in fact seems to have taken the place of the old party issues in all of those States. In Kentucky, the Democratic party have triumphed in the choice of Governor and the Whigs have lost one member of Congress. In Tennessee, where the Compromise question formed the prominent issue, the Union Whigs have triumphed. In Alabama, the Democratic candidate for Governor has been elected. He is a Southern Rights man, but it is The results of the August Elections, are thus given in been elected. He is a Southern Rights man, but it is undesrtood is not in favor of of immediate secession. In the Congressional delegation and the Legislature, the

heard from, are favorable to the Democrats.

The late Fugitive Slave Case in Buffalo, N. Y., is described in full in the Buffalo Christian Advocate. We quote the particulars immediately pertaining to the arrest :- "A negro man named Daniel, claimed to be the | In Natick, 22d inst., of erysipelas, Mr. Moses Fisk, in the 76th year of his age. property of George J. Moore, of Louisville, Kentucky, was arrested on board the steamer Buckeye State, on Friday the 5th inst., by virtue or a warrant issued by H. K. Smith, Esq., U. S. Commissioner. The warrant was procured by a man calling himself Benj. Rust, who appears to have had the power of attorney from the aforesaid Geo. J. Moore, authorizing him to take such proceedings for the arrest, detention and return to slavery of the said Daniel, as might be necessary. At the time of the arrest of Daniel, he was made the object of a most brutal assault." The negro, as he came up a ladder from the kitchen of the steamer, was knocked down with a heavy billet of wood by Rust, and he fell upon a stove by which he was badly burned. Bruised, bleeding, senseless almost, he was hurried immediately to trial, and though it was testified that he came to the free States with his master, and therefore did not run away, and though it was stated that two witnesses would be proof the claimant, and remanded the negro back to slavery.

Daniel is yet in jail in Buffalo, where successful efforts are making to purchase him—the price asked being \$1,000. The brutal agent, Rust, was convicted on trial of the infamous outrage on an unoffending human being, and sentenced by the Court to pay \$50 damages. This will be an accessful. and sentenced by the Court to pay \$50 damages. This will be an auful beacon to warn slave catchers to beware how they deal with their victims in the free States!

A most destructive tornade swent over West Carebridge.

A most destructive tornado swept over West Cambridge,

that Lopez has landed with 450 men, and has cut off communication between Havana and the interior where he has located himself. The Pampero, which carried Lopez, has returned to Florida for reinforcements. The Government steamer Habanero, had seized 50 American patriots who were on their way in boats, it is said, to New College and the way in boats, it is said, to New days.

DOVER DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.—The above association will hold its next meeting at Amesbury Mills, commencing Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing two days. Orleans, and they were shot by tens in Havana, in the presence of 20,000 people, some of whom dragged the dead bodies by the heels through the streets, yelling and cursing the Americans. Various accounts continue to arrive, which are so confused and contradictory as to baffle both understanding and belief. As to the execution there is probably no doubt, but the actual condition of Lopez' party is unknown—one account stating that he has been beaten and fied to the mountains. Many foolish young men from the States are pressing into the expeditional property of the prope young men from the States are pressing into the expedition against Cuba. We hope our Government will enforce most strictly the neutrality laws against all invaders. Shame on our people, who know very well what is the

ultimate design of this attempt upon Cuba. We regret to learn that the drought continues severe in the South, so that a prospective famine is beginning to be dreaded. This is particularly the case in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Thanks, however, to a favor. Exgess. John 6: 53, 54—E. Adams, J. Sanborn. Sketches of Sermons. Rom. 13: 10—E. Mason, Isaac Munitary.

Alabama and Mississippi. Thanks, however, to a favoring Providence, the great West and the middle States will furnish an ample supply for all our national family, and enough to spare.

The Potato Rot, which according to late accounts is exhausted in Ireland, is reappearing in New York, the Eastern States and New Brunswick. A large quantity has, however, been sown, and the early potatoes are coming in finely and abundantly.

A plan for the Exploration of the interior of Africa has

Sketches of Sermons. Rom. 13: 10—E. Mason, Isaac W. Huntley.

Sketches of Sermons. Rom. 13: 10—E. Mason, Isaac W. Huntley.

Rom. 11: 33—J. McLaughlin, G. F. Wells.

2 Cor. 7: 10—A. Folsom. S. Quimby.

2 Cor. 11: 3—G. W. T. Rogers, B. R. Hoyt.

James 4: 17—F. Furber, H. C. Wood, W. D. Cass.

John 15: 4—For all others who may attend.

It is earnestly desired that all of the preachers connected with the association will be present at the above-named place and time, as business of importance, and in which all have an interior of a sexpected to come before the meeting, Let us, brethren, redeem our past neglect as far as possible, and rally to the meeting, each prepared to add his share to the interest and profit of the occasion.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 18.

recently been submitted to our Government by Lieut ! Watkins, of the Navy. He proposes to cover most of the expenses of the expedition by traffic with the natives, and asks for an appropriation of only \$10,000. They The National Temperance Convention at Saratoga, N. Y., will first explore the St. Paul's river, and trace it to its continued two days, and was a grand demonstration of source, and afterwards the Niger and Congo rivers. Mr. number, were passed unanimously in the Convention, making known its resources and geography. It will open to the native tribes of Africa new subjects for commerce, and widen the boundaries of modern science and

> The Canal enlargement scrip of New York is mostly to ken. Over 4,500,000 out of the 6 millions required. Gustave Krollman, the great German violinist, is now in this city preparing for a series of grand concerts.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Report of the Examining Committee. Every person in the church is aware of the great importance that our literary institutions should be of the right character, will feel some interest in a candid report of the Examining Committee. Such a report we briefly

Union, while the Institute is confined, at least in its sessions, to the New England States.

"The object of this Association is, to promote intercourse among those who are actively engaged in promoting education throughout the United States; to secure the co-operation of individuals, associations, and legislatures, in measures calculated to improve education; and to give to such measures a more systematic direction, and a more powerful impulse."

We have received the Herald of Peace, published in England, which contains a full and interesting account of the great Peace Congress, lately held in London. There were some 1200 delegates present, a thousand from England, sixty from America, and fair representations from the Continent. In Belgium, we learn that Peace efforts

MARRIAGES.

the Congressional delegation and the Legislature, the Unionists have a large majority. In North Carolina six Whigs and three Democrats have been elected to Congress. Though some of the delegation are Anti-Compromise men, the election is, on the whole, favorable to the Unionists. We add from the N. Y. Tribune: William R. Smith, (Union,) has been reported member of Congress, elect, from the Fourth District. Hon. Henry W. Collier, the re-elected Governor, has been termed a Secessionist, though he did not so declare himself before election. Saturday morning's Commonwealth has returns from Texas, by which it appears that Bell, Dem., the present incumbent, had a plurality in the recent vote for Governor over Epperson, Whig, of 3,500. The votes for Lieut. Governor, and member of Congress, so far as heard from, are favorable to the Democrats.

The late Fugitive Slave Case in Buffalo, N. Y., is de-

DEATHS.

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. James H. Soule, Maple Grove, Aroostook, Me. Rev. L. B. Knight, Green, Me.

Alexandria, N. H., Alexandria, N. H., Northport, Me., Brookdeld, Mass., East Livermore, Me., Rockingham, Vt., Exeter, Me., Gould-boro', Me., New Sharon, Me., Bethel, Me.,

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.—The Fall Term of this institution will commence, Thursday the 4th of next month, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the regular time designated in the Catalogue.
At a meeting of the Prudential Committee, held vesterday
afternoon, it was determined to call a meeting of the Joint
Board of Trustees and Visitors for the election of a president of
the University sometime in the month of October, the particular day to be designated hereafter, of which due notice will be
given.

John Johnston, Acting President.

Middletown, Ct., Aug. 20.

BROOKFIELD CAMP MEETING.—An arrangement has A most destructive tornado swept over West Cambridge, Medford and Malden, in the vicinity of Boston, last Friday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, destroying orchards and buildings, to the amount of many thousand dollars, and severely injuring several human beings, five of whom were brought to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Fortunately no lives were lost. The same evening a barn was set on fire by lightning in Malden, and consumed, with 30 or 40 tons of hay.

The Cherokee with Cuban news, arrived at New York, Thursday evening last. She brings California mails and over \$1,700,000 in gold. The news from California is not important. The news from Cuba is to the effect the state of th

Brookfield, Aug. 14.

CAMP MEETING AT BETHEL about one and a quarter mile from Bethel Hill, on the road to Faris, commencing Sept. 15th. H. Nickerson.

MEETING OF THE MERRIMACK RIVER PREACHERS'
ASSOCIATION.—The next meeting of this association will be
at Manchester, Sept. 23 and 24. The following parts are assigned:—
Public Sermon, by Prof. S. M. Vail.
Essays. 1. Use of the Passions in Religion—J. Thurston.
2. Inspiration of the Scriptures—F. A. Hewes.
3. Holiness—C. N. Smith.
4. Relation of dying testimony to Christian truth—O. C.
Baker.

THE WORCESTER DISTRICT STEWARDS will meet for the transaction of business, on Wednesday the 3d of September, 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Brookfield Camp Meeting. P. CRANDALL.

CAMP MEETING. ROCKINGHAM, VT.—Arrangements have been made with the Rutland Valley and Sullivan Railroads to carry and bring passengers at half price. We shall probably have the same arrangement with the Central Road. The 9 o'clock morning train down will stop about 50 rods from the ground. Also, the 5 o'clock evening train up.

Provision will be made for a Boarding Tent, that all our brethren who wish can be supplied with a home on the ground at a reasonable rate. Brethren from the cities are cordially invited to come to the most pleasant camp ground Vermont can furnish. It is hoped that the brethren of the Concord District will regard the meeting as much their own as ours. There will be a general rally from the south part of the Springfield District. Come brethren, praying and expecting the special presence and blessing of God. Recollect it commences Sept. 8, and will continue over the following Sabbath.

Aug. 20.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

WORCESTER DISTRICT-CORRECTIONS AND CHANGES. Thorndike, instead of Sept. 26 27 should be Sept. 27 Ware Village, "28 should be Sept. 27 Three Rivers changed from 16 to evening, "15 to " P. CRANDALL

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

H. Dunn—D. A. Whedon—I. A. Sweetland (we cannot conveniently)—W. McDonald—J. Jones—S. Dean—J. Gerrish (as soon as we can ascertain, we will answer you)—G. Rice—E. M. Fowler—D. K. Merrill—J. L. Estey—H. Richardson—J. R. Locke—L. B. Kulght—J. Atwell—W. Gordon—I. Eddy—L. D. Bentley.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO AUG. 23. Too that the money won sand us is duly selmowledge

00	that the money	уон вени	us	is auty	weguowieg & or
	Averill M	2	00	pays to	Sept 1 '51
	Baker E	1	50	- 66	Aug 15 '52
	Corbit J S	1	00	64	July 20 '52
	Calkins Mrs R	i	50	45	Aug 15 '52
	Cudworth A	1	00		Feb 15 '52
	Davenport J C	ī	50		Aug 1 '52
	Dean E	1	50	41	July 1 '62
	Eastman C L		50		on ac't
	Gill E	2	00	6.2	Mar 1 '52
	Hodgdon Mrs E	_	75	46	Jan 1 '52
	Jones J	1	00		Apr 1 '52
	Leighton J S	í	50		May 15 '52
	Locke J R	ī	00		Aug 1 '52
	Morris C R	î	00		Aug 15 '52
	Pease F	î	50		Aug 1 '52
	Richardson F	2	50		Aug 15 '51
	Race J	ī	50		Jan 1 '53
	Rice G	10	00		on ac't
	Richardson E	1	50		July 20 '52
	Thompson S M		75	66	Jan 1 '52
	Vincent H		50	4.6	on ac't
	Vail S M	1	00		Aug 15 '52
	Whedon D A	3	00	44	Jan 15 '51
	Wiledon D A	0	00		oan to o

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug 16 to Aug. 23.

C. Bigelow, Springfield, I pkge, by Thompson; T. W. Lewis, Hopkinton, I pkge, called for; Wm. McDonald, care Mends & Lord, Biddeford, Me., I pkge, by Longley; G. W. T. Rogers, Chichester, N. H., I pkge, called for; G. F. Wells, Hudson, N. H., I pkge, called for; J. W. True, South Newmarket, I pkge, by Longley; J. Mitchell, Elliott Depot, Me., I pkge, by Walker; R. Donkersley, Eastham, I pkge, and I trunk, per Str. St. Lawrence; B. R. Hoyt, No. Salem, N. H., I pkge, by the B. R. M. RR. I. D. Rust & Co., Montpelier, Vt., I pkge, by Cheney; A. H. Hall, Orrington, Me., I pkge, care H. Little & Co., Bangor, by Hodgman; J. Pike, G. Falls, N. H., I pkge, by Cheney; A. H. Hall, Orrington, Me., I pkge, care H. Little & Co., Bangor, by Hodgman; J. Pike, G. Falls, N. H., I pkge, by Wentworth; J. Stevens, Epping, N. H., I pkge, called for; J. C. Prince, Dumariscotta, Me., I pkge, taken at store; Geo. W. Bryant, Concord, I pkge, by Cheney; Daniel Wise, New Bedford, I pkge, by Hatch; Win. Butler, Shelburne Falls, I pkge, in box, from N. K. & S. N. Skinner's; L. Austin, Lyun, I pkge, left at E. RR. Depot; Geo. C. Crawford, Brunswick, I pkge, by Carpenter; Elish Clark, Bath, Me., I pkge, Oxrpenter; J. Mitchell, Elliot, Me., I pkge, by Walker; Prof. L. B. McCabe, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O., I pkge; A. Osborne, Essex, Vt., I pkge, by Whitney; Geo. Lord, Portland, Me., I pkge, beft with W. J. Reynolds & Co.; N. L. Chase, Canaan, N. H., I pkge, by Cheney; A. G. Button, Danville, Vt., I pkge, by Cheney; S. H. H. Taplin, Enileid, S. H., I pkge, by Cheney; S. John N. B.; S. Holman, Littleton, N. H., 1 pkge, left with J. B. Holman; W. P. Graves, Williston, Vt., I pkge, be the with J. B. Holman; W. P. Graves, Williston, Vt., I pkge, be the with J. B. Holman; W. P. Graves, Williston, Vt., I pkge, by Cheney; E. H. Hatfield, Wareham, I pkge, by Wetherell; Leonard Collins, New Bedford, I pkge, by Hatch; N. H., I pkge, by Lenney; D. W. Barber, No. Haverinll. N. H., I pkge, by Langdon; T. BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug 16 to Aug. 23. No. Haverhill, N. H., 17 ville, Me., 1 pkge, by Lor

C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SALEM ACADEMY. THE FALL TEW SALEM ACADEMY. THE FALL
TERM of this institution will commence on Monday,
sept. 1st, 1851. The subscriber makes his grateful acknowledgements to the public for their liberal and regularly increasing
patronage since he has had charge of this institution; and hopes
by diligence and faithfulness to this responsible trust, he may
still share the same favor.

Special attention will be devoted to all that design teaching
the coming season, both in their qualifications and in assisting
them to good schools. Applications from School Committees
at an early part of the term will be likely to secure the most experienced teachers. Miss Stsax J. Swur, a regular graduate of
one of the most popular institutions of the State, has been employed to take charge of the Fernale Department.

Board can be had from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week. Tuition as
usual at this institution. Music, Painting, Drawing, on reasonable terms. No pains will be spared to render the correction of
students at this institution the most pleasant and profitable.

New Salem, Aug. 27.

MELROSE UNION ACADEMY. NET THE THE THIRD THE THIR

For English Branches, Sci 60
Languages, extra, each, 2 66
Drawing and Painting, extra, 2 00
Lessons on Piano Forte and use of Instruments, 10 00
Board in good families, 82.25. The Principal can board six or eight boys in his family, and take the entire charge of them, both in and out of School.

JOHN C. INGALLS, A. M., Principal.

Aug 27

TIVE HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR! To Ministers, Colporteurs, Travelling Agents, and others, who desire to circulate Good Books, at the same time realizing fair profits.

We are sole publishers of the following popular Books, which are sold in large quantities by our agents (many of whom clear from \$3 to \$5.0 per day.) All the Biographies are illustrated with steel portraits.

The Life of Rev. Adoniram Judson, Missionary to Burmah, by J. Clement, 12mo.

1.25 The Lives of the Three Mrs. Judsons, Wives of Rev. Dr. Judson, by Arabella W. Stuart, 12mo.

1.25 The Life of George Washington, first President of the U. S., by Jared Sparks, LL. D., 12mo.

The Lives of Mary and Martha Washington, mother and wife of do., by M. C. Conkling, 16mo.

The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of France, by J. G. Lockhart, 12mo.

The Life of the Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon, by P. C. Headley, 12mo.

The Life of John Quincy Adams, by William H. Seward, 12mo.

The Life of General Andrew Jackson, by J. S. Jenkins, 12mo. The Life of General Andrew Jackson, by J. S. Jenkins, 12mo.

The Life of General Zachary Taylor, by H. Montgomery, illustrated 12mo. trated, 12mo. 1.25
The Lives of the Generals of the Last War with Great Britain, by J. S. Jenkins, do. 12mo. 1.25
The Life of Benjamin Franklin, written by himself, 12mo. 1.25
Historical Sketches of the Women of the Bible, by P. C. Headley, illustrated, 10mo. 1.00
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3w Aug 27

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1y June 18

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Aug 20

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References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren, S. D. Townsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zion's Heyald.

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BLACK TEAS.

Ordinary Souchong, 25. Fair article.
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Superior Souchong, 40. Full flavor.
English Breakfast, 50. A strong rich black Tea.
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6m May 23

Zion's

BY EBENEZER ELLIOT. Idler, why lie down to die? Better rub than rust. Hark! the lark sings in the sky-

RUB OR RUST.

"Die when die thou must! Day is waking, leaves are shaking, Better rub than rust." In the grave there's sleep enough-

"Better rub than rust. Death perhaps is hunger-proof, Die when die thou must; Men are mowing, breezes blowing, Better rub than rust."

He who will not work, shall want Nought for nought is just-Won't do, must do, when he can't-"Better rub than rust. Bees are flying, sloth is dying, Better rub than rust."

BE KIND TO THE LOVED ONES.

Be kind to thy father-for when thou wert young Who loved thee so fondly as he? He caught the first accent that fell from thy tongue And joined in thy innocent glee. Be kind to thy father, for when he is old; His locks intermingled with grey: His footsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold-Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother-for lo! on her brow Many traces of sorrow are seen : Oh! well may'st thou cherish and comfort her now, For loving and kind hath she been. Remember thy mother-for thee will she pray As long as God giveth her breath: With accents of kindness cheer her lone way E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother-his heart will have dearth If the smile of thy joy be withdrawn: The flowers of feeling will fade at the birth, If the dew of affection be gone. Re kind to thy brother, wherever you are-The love of a brother shall be An ornament purer and richer by far, Than pearls from the depth of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister-not many may know The depth of true sisterly love: The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below The surface that sparkles above. Thy kindness shall bring thee full many sweet hours And blessings thy pathway to crown; Affection shall weave thee a garland of flowers More precious than wealth or renown.

For the Herald and Journal REVIEW.

Nature and Blessedness of Christian Purity, by Rev. R. S. FOSTER. With an Introduction by EDMUND S. JANES, D. D. Lane & Scott. New York, 1851.

The church, say many sincere Christians, has fallen from her former high estate, and there possibly may be some well founded reasons for the complaint; but none can deny, however this may be, that our own is as much distinguished as any century for efforts to inculcate holiness: at no period since the day of the apostles has more been written on the subject; and to prove this we need only refer to our pious hebdome-dals and periodicals, some of which are especially devoted to this high attainment.

In addition to these, there are the writings of Watson, Bangs, Peck, Merritt, Upham, Mahan, and the unpretending essays of Mrs. Palmer's Heavenly Grace of Christian Perfection.

Some might think there is no need of this work; to such we will only quote the ingenious and well written apology of the author. "Though truth is ever the same, circumstances are constantly changing; and that presentation of truth which precisely met the want of a former age or a certain place, may not so completely fill the demand of another period and different locality. The altered circumstances, now and yonder, call for a new and additional presentation of the old and unaltered truth. Error is a Proteus, ever assuming new forms, and attacking truth under fresh disguises. It is necessary, therefore, to repeat the exhibition of truth in a manner suited to meet these varied attacks, and expose these recurring and slightly shifted deceptions. These, with one additional consideration, are our apology for offering the church, and all serious and reflecting men, the present treatise. That additional consideration is this: after all that has been said and written, neither the world nor the church is fully awake to duty. The work is not yet done. There are remaining errors in theory and practice, in faith and experience; and so long as this remains a truth, there will continue a call for additional effort."

To our minds the above is sufficient; and we are persuaded no Christian, though he may have thoroughly read former works, will rise from the perusal of this without acknowledging a debt of gratitude to the author for new and sound views of this holy doctrine; it is the attribute of true genius to bring out of the great treasury of mind fresh and sparkling thought, on old subjects. "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect," dropped from the lips of the adorable Jesus, hundreds of years gone by; but old as is the theme. our author has well shown that much remains to be said respecting it.

No one, must, however, suppose the book contains any new thing, or (to use the words of the writer,) "Even an improvement or essential modification of an old one." This, in the "occasion, nature and object of the work," is expressly disclaimed, and much to our satisfaction, for to be candid we were not without our fears on this point. The Rev. gentleman, a young man, admitted to be an eloquent preacher, and laboring in a city where men of reading are constantly, like the Athenians of old seeking after some new thing, might have been tempted to write what is merely dazzling-to please the fancy, or startling-to provoke theological discussionsomething (as one fond of novel and heterodox theories said) to lead to thought. The book before us will certainly suggest reflection, but none contrary to our own experience or the Word of the Lord.

The title of the production is "On the nature and blessedness of Christian purity;" in other words, on Christian perfection, which term we may say in passing, we prefer as more definite and quite as Scriptural. Dr. Upham entitled his work on the same subject, "On the Interior, or Hidden Life;" these words, "Christian purity," "Interior life," and others, are explained to mean the same thing, but we like the designation, Christian perfection. As to the other expressions, whatever they gain in novelty they lose in force. But to proceed: the author after stating clearly and concisely the various theories " in answer to the question, What is the highest attainable moral and spiritual excellence in this life," and noticing the opinions of semi-infidels. shows the common ground occupied by all evangelical Christians, to wit, "that man has moral and spiritual character, not only with respect to his actions, but also with respect to his affections, embracing both, and equally his outward conduct and his inward nature; that moral and spiritual progress is possible, not only to the extent of reformation from sinful habits, and pardon for previous guilt, but also to the extent of an inward change, a radical renewal of the inward nature itself, by which the sources of the

affections become purified and the man is made | in a certain sense a new creature, three things being included in this idea—reformation, justi-

fication, regeneration.

To this grade of moral and scriptural characteristics. ter, all evangelical denominations believe an attainment is possible, nay, absolutely necessary for salvation; but as to progress beyond this there are views more or less unlike—" divergencies" in the household of faith; these are all set forth and commented on by Mr. Foster, the slightest shades of difference being pencilled with the hand of a master; and our author comes to the conclusion that there is a higher attainment to be reached in this life, made to our joy, adopting the theory of Wesley and other standards of the church, which Mr. Foster defines in the following well selected words: "An immediate or instantaneous, and distinct work to be attained by the agency of the Holy Spirit through faith, at any time when the requisite faith is exercised, and to be enjoyed during life; distinct in opposition to the idea that it is mere regeneration, holding it to be something more and additional; instantaneous, in opposition to the growth gradually to maturity or ripeness; holding, that though it is maturity of Christian character, ripeness of the graces, and though there is progress towards it, yet that its attainment is not a mere ripeness, ensuing by gradual growth, but is by the direct agency of the Holy

Mr. Foster then gives a negative view of the subject. What is not included in his idea of the highest attainable state or holiness, to wit: 1st, Infallibility-exemption from errors of judgment. 2d, Physical perfection-"a perfect physical man may be the most imperfect spiritual man, and the most defective physical may be the most complete spiritual." 3d. Perfection of conduct and feeling—" that the conduct and feelings will be always free from improprieties and irregularities--infallibly correct and perfect." 4th. Freedom from temptation and suggestions of evil-"these may be the more mighty and desperate as the progress in holiness advances. 5th. Inpeccability, or exemption from liability to sin-" one who is entirely sanctified, may fall away, and so lose his state. 6th. Perfection of degree, or attainment beyond which there is no progress-" a state in which the soul has gained the highest summit of holiness—the greatest reach of perfection, at which progress will be stopped, and where it will linger in monotonous equipoise through eternity. On the contrary, we exult in the hope and persuasion of ceaseless progress-of interminable and everlasting advancement-progress while we live, progress

Ghost, and instantaneously wrought in the soul, however long the soul may have been progress-

ing towards it."

The author then shows what in his belief is included in Christian purity, to wit: a state of attainable spirituality, in which a man will be entirely free from sin, properly so called, both inward and outward. 2d, It also includes "the spiritual graces-love, meekness, humility, and such like-in perfection not of measure, but of

kind." It will of course be understood that the extracts given above are from the book, and these. with subsequent extracts will serve as specimens of the style of the writer, which is terse, neat and graceful. There are many happy instances of antithesis throughout the volume; we quote one, where the author is descanting upon the influence of sanctification on Man in reference to character and disposition-that it will not destroy differences existing in our race in these respects-will not elevate all to a standard of admired excellence. "One may be buoyant, anproductions, well known and studied by hundreds; and now we have another book on the wise, another ignorant; one attractive, another uninteresting; one conversable, another dull; one affable, another reserved; one firm, another yielding; all of them may be holy. But whilst holiness does not destroy these differences, let it never be forgotten that it regulates them. They are prevented from becoming sinful."

There are great errors as to what ought to be the effect of this Christian grace upon its possessors: many seem to think it should raise them above the defects incident to fallen humanity: make statesmen wise, scholars profound merchants shrewd, mechanics ingenious, gentlemen polished. Such views we disclaim; these are not the necessary consequences of sanctification-some of the worst of our race have been the wisest, most profound, ingenious, polished; and our author thus well remarks, speaking of the sanctified-" their religion will not fashion them after the elegancies of what we call graceful and cultivated manners; will not make them accomplished scholars; will not make them business men; it will furnish them with pure hearts and holy principles, and prevent them from indulging in or even feeling sinful tempers, and from doing wrong in the outward life; not from erring, but from sinning. There is an infinite difference between an error and a sin. While religion does not secure the non-essential accomplishments of manners, and while it does not produce in all cases precisely the same manifestations of amiability and grace, yet it imparts always, and in its fulness the essence of all excellence, which is good will, pure love-which will constantly show itself; not perhaps in the rounded and graceful salutation, in the finished exterior, but in the unmistakeable exhibition of a good and sincere heart; and further, other things being equal it will invariably impart, in all respects, real and manifest superiority; the most accomplished and elegant character will be more accomplished by its superadded and crown-

For the Herald and Journal.

THE GOOD STEWARD. These were more noble than those in Thessalonica.

Camp meeting is at hand, and Bro. find at his post, and ready for every good work. He has just called at the parsonage, saying, "We wish you to understand that we most cheerfully make all provision for our minister and his family at camp meeting. We do not expect you to "serve tables;" and you need take no thought for bed or board on this occasion. We think our minister and family have their full share in the itinerancy, of the hardships of life-of packing and moving, unpacking and settling. So you may expect to find, on your arrival at the grove, our tent erected and

well furnished." All right, brother. We thank you for such expressions of your sympathy and care for us. And when we see such noble souls, we thank God and take courage.

As this brother looks upon the ministers of Christ, their calling, their work, and their destiny, he sees something more than "men as trees walking." His eyes are open. For years he has been able to see clearly. He has seen the good minister of Jesus Christ forsaking his home, houses and lands, fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, "forsaking all for Christ and the Gospel's sake." He follows the minister as he goes forth, having heard the Master say, "Provide neither gold nor silver for your purses, neither two coats, for the laborer is worthy of his hire." And the heart of our good steward is enlarged, and he is all alive with true sympathy for the laborers in the vineyard of our

He has never been heard to say to his minister, "I thought I would give you a little; (I couldn't spare much; poor, and such hard times), and try to get others to give a little something

For himself and to others he uses the right

word, pay, instead of "give, give." In the business of his stewardship he can "dig," but "to beg he is ashamed," and ought to be. He has another spirit, and another work to do. He to be the wealthy, proud, imperious planters, and finds no need of the begging system to support the Gospel. No begging for the minister and his family, as for poor half-starved objects of that in and bad, friends and enemies, willing or unwilling, as for town paupers, and in such a way strive to lighten their burden as a church, by rious race, for they may be called a race by them-

offered, or allowed to burn. O! let it be quenched quickly—that the vineyard which the Father's right hand hath planted, and the branch that he hath made strong for himself be not burned with fire, cut down, and they perish at bushes. The soil is a white sand, resting upon the rebuke of his countenance.

pray to be delivered.

precept for his sustenance.

the business of the world? How can he buy jug of half a gallon measure, corked with a books and periodicals without means? How can he think and reason closely if you allow his mind to be total and mind to be tortured with fears of debt and sol- a couple of one horse loads of pine knots used vency, and keep him running from neighbor to for light wood. They have probably sold them neighbor to borrow money?

debts. The world expects ministers to pay their Degraded as they are, you see it is the man who debts punctually. Not to do this is to bring a is helpless, and the woman who has to take care reproach upon religion. Can the minister be of the jug, and conduct the important expedipunctual, if his people withhold the means; tion. There are hundreds of such people dis-The shoemaker, tailor, merchant, &c., &c., must persed through these sand hills. You see the whole of this party are bare legged and bare have their money, and will you compel your footed. And how bony and brown they are! minister to defraud them?

5. Pay your minister, if you would keep him, or ever get another as good. It is a bad thing for a church to get the name of "starving out their ministers." We know some such churches. The curse of God seems to be upon them. Reader, are you a member of such a church?

6. Pay your minister, because you have promised to pay him. Not to do it is to forfeit your word. It is a debt of honor as well as of law. Your minister has trusted to your word, thrown himself and his dearest interests into your keeping. Will you, can you, be so unjust, so ungrateful, as to compel him to lose, year after year, his pay, in part, \$100-more or less.

7. Pay your minister, because you are able to pay him. How small is the pittance which falls ially in apparel. Nothing could be more offensive to your share! With a little extra labor, a little to him than any, even the least, disposition to unusual economy, how easily could you pay your copy the fashions of the world. Being at the disease. Bro. Williamson was a good neighbor, minister promptly !

better for him. Will you think of these things?

people are not wealthy in this place, and have form. Some of the "better" sort of Methodist not more property than most of our circuits and young ladies, dressed after the new fashion, atstations, the preacher may safely expect his tended the camp meeting in question. Their apshort, the good people feel it more deeply and gards of the Presiding Elder. So displeased was quickly than their minister is wont to. They he, indeed, that he determined, if posible, to inour minister his reasonable, disciplinary claims." They look at the large sums of "deficiency" re- social exercises, these young fashionables, grouped corded in our annual minutes, as a reproach to together, were singing a hymn very popular about the church; and the constraining the ministers those days, but much less so, I am happy to say, and their families to pay so much for the sup- in these modern times-of which the last line of port of the Gospel in that place.

Maine Conference, August. ITINERANT.

For the Herald and Journal "THE NEW LIQUOR LAW OF MAINE"

IN BANGOR. the hotels, "caved in."

of the hundreds who then drank, and who are scarce during the rest of the meeting. now sober, make a vast change in the affairs of the place. Here are arguments for the world A PEEP UNDER THE SHEEP'S CLOTHING. this law character than all else.

his duty.

graded portions of the city. But you must not suppose our work is all finished-it has just commenced-a fearful struggle must come with the infernal powers of rum. But we have gained a sudden and signal victory country.

Bangor, Aug. 4.

—the wealthy, proud, imperious planters, and "the poor white folks." These "poor white folks" are degraded and miserable, made so by charity! No desire here to tax everybody, good that influence of slavery which degrades labor. A correspondent of the New York Herald says "The sandhillers of South Carolina are a noto-

drawing on every string to pay their minister.

This is "strange fire" upon God's altar! And woe to that man who kindles such a fire. Let him remember Nadab and Abihu.

Woe to that church where this strange fire is he rebuke of his countenance.

hard clay. Little patches of it can be profitably cultivated. This is the country of the sandhillers ray to be delivered.

—they seem to like the shelter and idleness of the woods. They are squatters on the land, good of all concerned a list of the "strong rea- either with or without the consent of the State sons," embodying the spirit, and something of or the other owners, who care but little about the letter of the system which our good and faith- them. They make shingles and baskets, fish ful steward has adopted. He has read this to and hunt, gather wild berries, pine knots, and our people under his administration, in the fam- sometimes cultivate a few cucumbers and melons, ily and in the public congregation, with good which they sell in the village; but their chief employment and their chiefest luxury seems to be a jug of whiskey. Here, on the road, we Pay your minister.—1. Pay him, because it meet a family who have been to town. A little is the ordination of God, "that those who minister at the altar should live of the altar. When of a dress on, is sitting on the back bone of a God sent you your minister, he laid you under obligation to yield him a support. The head of the church is too just to call a man away from of a wagon, in which is seated a man, a real the church is too just to call a man away from secular labors, for his service, without giving a cated with bald-faced whiskey, with a child of 2. Pay your minister, because you owe him, and the precept is, "owe no man." Having had the time of your minister, you can no more deprive him of his wages without sin, than you could the reaper of your fields. The money you where the precept is that the precept is, "owe no man." Having a haggard looking boy upon another skeleton of a horse is coming. What an odd, outlandish low wheeled cart the horse is pulling! There sits the old woman and her grown up daughter, with nothing on apparently, except a very dirty four or five years old at his side. Behind this, with nothing on apparenly, except a very dirty 3. Pay your minister, that he may be worth paying. How can he give rich instruction, if poverty drive him out of his study to dabble in the hydrogen of the control of of for a dollar, half of which has doubtless gone 4. Pay your minister, so that he can pay his for whiskey, and now they are getting home

FATHER GRUBER, AND SHORT DRESSES.

And it is a curious fact, that in temperate coun-

tries, the children of all semi-barbarous white

people, (except Sir Henry Bulwer's black-headed

or red-headed Celts,) and all Anglo-Saxon back-

woods, or mountain, or prairie people, have cotton-headed or flaxen-headed children."

A reminiscence of this Methodist pioneer is preserved by a correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, who obtained the facts

8. Pay your minister, at least quarterly, as it siding elder, he attended a camp meeting held in will doubtless be easier for you, and certainly the neighborhood of Franklin, Venango county, Penn. It was about the time a certain kind of female attire, then known as the " petticoat and Here the church prospers steadily and in- habit," came first into fashionable, and then gencreasingly. Sinners are converted every year; eral, use. The latter article resembled a gentlebelievers are sanctified "wholly;" and "the man's coatte, and, associated with other articles, best of all is, God is with us." And although our rather tended to a graceful display of the female "claims." If at any time he is likely to fall pearance attracted the by no-means favorable rearouse at once, and say, "we must and will pay flict upon them a public mortification. The opportunity soon occurred. During some of the each verse was a kind of chorus-" I want to get to heaven, my long-sought rest;" in which they were most cordially joined by the presiding elder. They perceived him in their midst, and, in-

spired with the presence of so distinguished a functionary, sang one with more than ordinary zeal and pathos. At length, however, it was The remark may be repeated, that the law is discovered by those standing next to him, that sustained in this city. Before its enforcement when the presiding elder came to the closing lines there were in this city one hundred and twenty of the verse, instead "of following copy," as the places where liquor was sold in violation of the printers say, he sang, "I want to get to heaven, law; now there are not more than ten; and with my long, short dress !!" As fast as they these will soon be closed by the powers that be. detected the variation, they stopped singing; first There have been but twelve seizures; the rest, one, then another, and then another, till all had among whom were all the principal dealers, with ceased, save the elder. But so far was he from stopping, that he really seemed to acquire mo-Drunkenness cost us on an average \$50 mentum from progress; so that when he had enper week under the liquor rule, now it costs only grossed the entire attention of the social circle, about \$10-these are the cases which come un- he was still singing at the top of his voice, and to der the action of our Police Court. It will be the unutterable chagrin and mortification of the seen then that \$40 per week, or \$2,080 is thus young sisters, "I want to get to heaven, with my saved to the city for one year. Then the saving long, short dress!" It is hardly necessary to in the time and other items of life, on the part add, that the "long, short dresses" were quite

tions of the public lecturer, but of existing facts A gentleman informs us that in the course of -facts which stand before the eyes of the whole conversation a few days since with a Roman community-facts which confound the enemies Catholic, the latter confidently gave it as his of the cause, and which will do more to give opinion that, being gradually joined by the majority of the Church of England professors, the One thing is quite remarkable—it is, no op- Roman Catholic faith would ultimately become position has been made to the enforcement of the established religion. The gentleman reathe law-no riots, no insults. Though it was soned with him upon the improbability of his reported abroad that our city marshal was shot hopes being ever realized, as there were enough in the act of searching a rumshop, yet he told of evangelical clergy and laity to prevent the me this morning that he is well and ready to do possibility of such an event, even if all the High Church were to join the Romish party. His True, liquors are kept in sly places, and doled antagonist disputing this, the gentleman by way out in small quantities to the knowing ones; of a clencher, added, "Even if the whole Anglione parcel was found in an ash-hole covered can Church were to join you, which, however, l with ashes—another in an old coffee-pot hung have not the least apprehension of, the Dissenup on a nail—one old woman had a jug under ters are too strong ever to allow of such a thing her clothes and with a tin dipper served her customers; but the large supplies are cut off, while tapped him familiarly on the shoulder as he anthe small ones are not yet exhausted. Marshal swered-"Put by the Church of England, and Farnum is daily visited, often at his house, by leave us to deal with the Dissenters : we'd very the wives and children of the intemperate, and soon make the vagabonds preach to another tune sometimes by the drunkard himself, and in-formed of the dens which exist in the more de-abonds" should know what the holy Romans have in contemplation for them .- Bristol Times.

THEIR LIGHT DID NOT SHINE.

"A professor of religion, say you? But I -now we must hold our position and push on have known her these two years, and she never the conquest. The great mass of this city are once mentioned the subject in my presence.' in favor of the measure. Powerful efforts will So said a lady a day or two since who was her be put forth to repeal the law-Boston Liquor self a professor. It brought to mind the words Merchants will do more against us than can be of Jesus to his disciples-" Let your light shine.' done by our own people. In the name of hu- Here were two professed followers of Christ manity, it is hoped that Massachusetts will next neighbors for two years, and conversing often take the noble stand of Maine. Let liquor mer- with each other without either discovering that chants be driven from New England-from the the other was a professed Christian. And what H. C. TILTON. | was the reason? Their light did not shine. Instead of putting it upon a candlestick it had

been hid under a bushel. How many pleasant and profitable hours would those two years have afforded had these individuals spoken often to

vessel. Through all the time of her connection with the church, as well as during her last illness, she manifested those graces of a true Christian character which enabled the church, and her summer and District Schools, 180 pages, 83 Illustrative Engravings.

Lane Outling Anatomical Plates, (10 in a set.) beautifully Colored and Mounted, for Colleges, Academies, and High Schools. numerous relatives, to feel that their temporary loss was to her an infinite gain. Her funeral was attended by a larger concourse of people than was ever before witnessed in this place on a similar occasion. B. R. HOYT. North Salem, N. H., Aug. 11.

Died in Unity, Me., July 10, 1851, Sister MARY, the wife of Bryce Jewett, aged 38 years. She was born in Ireland, and belonged to the Church of England till 1833, when she sought and found the pearl of great price, under the

JOHN WILLIAMSON, aged 35 years. In 1841, he consecrated himself and all he had to God, and soon received pardon and regeneration through faith in Christ. He soon felt that it was Advocate and Journal, who obtained the facts from eye-witnesses:—

Father Gruber, it is well known, was rather a stickler for plainness in everything, and especially in apparel. Nothing could be more offensive to him than any, even the least, disposition to copy the fashions of the world. Being at the time—say thirty-five or forty years since—a presiding elder, he attended a camp meeting held in his duty to call sinners to repentance. He was stant Christian, full of faith and the Holy Ghost. His disease was consumption; he suffered much, yet rejoiced in God continually; and thus he passed away with a hope big with immortality. May God support his widow and fatherless chil-

Died in Brooks, Me., July 3, 1851, BRO. ROWLAND COLLIER, aged 68 years. Bro. Collier was saved from sin through faith in Christ in 1814, and in 1821 commenced preaching the Gospel. Bro. C. was a man of deep piety, ardently attached to the church of his choice, kind to his family, beloved by the friends of the Saviour. His death was sudden; he retired to rest on Wednesday night as well as usual; died Thursday morning, with his companion at his side, without a groan or struggle. May the widow and children share largely in the consolation of the Gospel; may we all feel the importance of living in readiness to meet the Sa-

Advocate and Journal please copy.

Death like a swift-winged arrow flies. And smites our dearest friends.

MRS. BETSEY HERREMAN, wife of Capt. James Herreman, Jr., died in Orrington, April 1st, aged 27 years. She embraced religion about 12 years since, under the labors of the Rev. J. Young, and joined the M. E. Church; lived a Christian and died triumphant. For two years or more she suffered much, but never murmured. For six weeks previous to her death her sufferings were extreme, yet amidst the pangs of dissolving nature her soul seemed continually in an eostacy of joy. Some of her exclamations were as follows:—" Did I ever think I could be so happy." " Praise Jesus." Again, when her eyes were closed to all outward objects, "O, how splendid, how beautiful:" as though heaven was already open to her vision. And although her voice had failed so that she could only speak in a whisper, yet she would break out and sing so as to be heard distinctly through the house. Thus she continued to the last, then quietly fell asleep in Jesus. D. P. T.

Died in Orrington, January 12, of congestion of the brain, MRS. SARAH WOOD, wife of Bro. Manning Wood, aged 64 years. Sister Wood embraced religion in 1803, under the labors of Rev. Peter Jayne, and was a worthy member of GEORGE P. CLAPP. GEORGE B. GAVETT. the M. E. Church for 47 years. Her memory is embalmed in the hearts of the church, not soon to be forgotten, and her aged companion is looking forward with pleasure to the time when he shall join her on high. "The memory of the just is blessed."

D. P. T.

BARICLER NOICE.—B. SALVO, having connected himself as Cutter with the firm of Clapp & Gavett, hereby gives notice to his old friends and patrons that he may be found at their establishment, corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, where he will be heapy to wait upon them with his professional services, and beautiful production of the feels assured that the new houseless than the feels assured that the new hou D. P. T. the just is blessed."

Died in Orrington, June 23, 1851, Mrs. Azu-BAH FREEMAN, aged 50 years, wife of James Freeman, Esq. Sister Freeman experienced religion when about 14 years of age, and maintained a consistent character up to the time of her death, which was sudden and unexpected, leaving a husband and four children to mourn the loss of one of the best of wives and most affectionate mothers. None knew her but to love. The church and community feel that they have met with a loss, which is her gain.

Died in Ashburnham, July 22, Otts Sampson, son of Otis and Susan Sampson, aged 25 years. He was a child of many prayers, and of 3. All communications designed for publication, should an amiable and agreeable disposition; and yet, when laid on a dying bed, by the fatal and insidious consumption, he found himself unprepared for that solemn event. But by the grace of God, he was enabled to seek and to find the pearl that is of great price, leaving a satisfactory evidence that he died in the Lord. And now, while his widowed companion and fond parents mourn his loss, they are comforted with the hope of meeting him again in heaven.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

and profitable hours would those two years have afforded had these individuals spoken often to each other of God's mercies.

Their light did not shine. What opportunities for doing good passed away in those two years. How many happy influences might they have exerted upon those around them which were not improved. What an opportunity was there for the powers of darkness to work. How many tares must the enemy have sowed during that I god in the shine. He who purchased them with his own precious blood commanded them to let it shine. He who purchased them to let it shine. It was a duty they wed to them, their Saviour and Redeemer, to let it shine. It was a duty, for the neglect of which they will have to give an account in the day of judgment. In contact with one another for two whole years, and not know that each other were professors of religion! How little did they feel for the temporal and eternal welfare of each other's souls!—

BIOGRAPHICAL.

MISS HANNAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Robert T. and Lucy Chase, died in Derry, N. H., July 31, 1851, aged 21 years. Sister Chase was not only an acceptable but a highly esteemed member of the church in this charge, for the member of t

District School Outling Anatomical Plates, (8 in a set.) beautifully Colored and Mounted, for Grammar and District Schools.

Schools.

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These two features mentioned last make these works valuable

and found the pearl of great price, under the preaching of Rev. Enoch Wood, of Frederickton, New Brunswick, and joined the Wesleyan M. Church, and remained a member of this till 1843, when she came to the State of Maine and united herself with the M. E. Church. Sister Jewett cultivated those traits of character that were pleasing in the sight of God, and which rendered her an ornament to society; she was constant and regular in her religious devotions, presenting the wants of her companion and children before the throne of God; none fully knew her virtues but those who knew her best. She passed through the valley of the shadow of death fearing no evil, having full in view that immortal crown prepared by Christ for the faithful.

Died in Thorndike, Me., June 25, 1851, Bro. John Williamson, aged 35 years. In 1841,

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